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...& Repairing
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DISCOVERY

...UNFORTUNATE.
...EDIES ... REMEDIES
...Ribbon Dispensary

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...and ABUSE ... in ...
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...St, Philadelphia, Pa...

BUSINESS CHANGES.

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...Agent s Portland was ...
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...ose & Holden
...Clackamas Co June ... 1871
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...Dissolution Notice
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...FRAMED AT ONE HA...
...THE USUAL PRICE AT
...T. SHANAHAN'S
...ART GALLERY
...., near Ladd & Tilton's Bank
...fe21dtf

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XI. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1871. NO. 87.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 10 cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the country $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. All mail rates strictly in advance.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the choicest matter in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by mail to any part of the country at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, $1 for three months, in advance. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

ADVERTISING AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21 Merchants Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

DR. S. PARKER,

Office in Cook's Building, corner Front and Stark Sts. Entrance on Stark. Hours 9½ to 12 A. M., 2½ to 5 P. M. Residence on Pine ..., between Second and Third. my1ldtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL

...PECIALTY. ... this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL ... suit him at his Office, on Fourth ... the Public Square. ... enables him to treat such ... the climate. ... 16, 1866. dtf

...EY A. THOMSON,
...MAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
...825—Third street, between Salmon ... opposite the Public Square. ... to any part of the City. ... sale and instructions given on the use of ... Agents. jy1-1m4f

Law Cards.

BRYAN & CRADLEBAUGH,
...ys-at-Law,
...lding, cor. First & Ash Streets, Portland.
...JOHN CRADLEBAUGH my18dtm

J. C. CARTWRIGHT, U. S. Attorney,
J. & CARTWRIGHT,
Attorneys-at-Law,
...LAND, OREGON
... in the Federal Courts and the District and ... to Courts of Oregon
... over Postoffice. my16dtm

...EY & FECHHEIMER,
...IS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
...and Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
...Hall "Temple No 101 First St., Portland
...ar attention paid to collections. tf

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
...orneys-at-Law,
...ks Parrish's Brick, south side Washington ... Front and First, Portland, Oregon. d26dawtf

HOFFMAN & BURMESTER,
...orneys-at-Law,
...99 First St., Portland, Oregon. my10dawtf

BURHAM & BALL,
...ORNEYS-AT-LAW,
...109 First Street,
...Occidental Hotel, Portland, Oregon dt

J. A. WAYMIRE.
...PSON & WAYMIRE,
...rneys-at-Law.
...Patton's Brick, State St., Salem, Oregon dtf

JASPER W. JOHNSON,
LAWYER,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Office: Front and Washington Sts., (over Stitzel & Upton) up stairs dtf

C. E. WILSON.
GIBBS & UPTON,
...ys and Counselors-at-Law.
...ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,
... Alder sts., Portland, Oregon.

...AVE AN ABSTRACT OF LAND TITLES ... Portland, and give particular attention to ... feb3dtf

JOHN C. CARROLL,
...eral Conveyancer
... Public for Oregon, and
...ner of Deeds for the States of ..., Nevada and New York
and Washington & Idaho Territories
...E Corner of FRONT and STARK STREETS ...politan Hotel), at Ferry Landing. jel2dtf

JAMES F. BROWN,
... and Counselor-at-Law, and
Notary Public,
...ND CITY, OREGON.
... in the Va...h, French, German and ... d26dtf

F. A. CHENOWETH,
...ey-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON dtf

THOMAS J. DRYER,
...CE OF THE PEACE
...No. 4 North Front St.,
... doors north of the Pacific Market m23dtf

Business Cards.

GEO. F. TRIBOU.
GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,
MANUFACTORS AND BUILDERS,
...Front Street, between Third and Fourth streets. d2m

JOHANNBERG & BARRETT,
...First St., bet. Morrison & Yamhill,
...Tin, Iron, Gas & Steam Fitters.
...Manufacturers of Double Acting Lift and Force Pumps ... Agents for Koop's Patent Globe Pump ap12dtf

C. W. BURRAGE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 111 First street. Residence, cor College and Fifth Sts dtf

WAGON AND CARRIAGE
MANUFACTORY,
... Bet. Alder and Morrison.

...KINDS OF CARRIAGES AND WAGONS ... Made to Order on SHORT NOTICE.

Promptly Attended to in a Workmanlike Manner.

SYLVESTER & HUNTER, Smith Work
DAVIS & SHIPLEY, Wood Work,
RABHYDT & WEED Painters

MILLS & FREEBORN,
...SE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
...89 STARK STREET,
...have secured the services of a First Class
PAPER HANGER.
p18dtf

...THE CROQUET SEASON HAS OPENED FINE ... of Croquet at STONE'S, adjoining the postoffice

Banks.

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON
ESTABLISHED, 1859.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business. ofd3awtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—3 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTIA AND SIBERIA AND
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals

jy1dtf EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

Fire Insurance.

UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CAPITAL STOCK, Fully Paid in
Gold Coin ... $750,000 00
SURPLUS, Gold Coin ... 287,390 75
Total Amt in Capital and Surplus... $1,037,390 75

Assets in Gold 30th June, 1870:
LOANS on Real Estate and Collaterals... $729,000 00
United States and other Stocks ... 66,073 85
Real Estate (418 and 418 California St., San Francisco) ... 90,500 00
Cash Items and other Assets ... 81,816 90
$1,037,390 75

$50,000 DEPOSITED IN OREGON.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHAS. D. HAVEN, Secretary

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
General Agent for Oregon and the Territories.
EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS, Special Agent.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE HAVE this day transferred the Agency of the above Company to HEWETT, FLOWERDEW & CO., of Portland, who will in future attend to all business connected with the same. CORBITT & MACLEAY

Portland, 1st June, 1871

Having this day assumed the Agency of this Company, we are now prepared to attend to any changes required in the old Policies, and to take new risks on as favorable terms as any other solvent Company

HEWETT, FLOWERDEW & CO.
Portland, 1st June, 1871 jeldtf

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,
PORTLAND OREGON
Portland, January 2, 1871 ja2dtf

NEW MEDICAL WORK.
"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE,"
FOR THE
DEBILITATED NERVOUS SYSTEM,
DR. LOUIS J. JORDAN,
THE PROFESSOR OF THE ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, Montgomery street, near California, San Francisco, has published some of his most important and instructive lectures in a neat volume for those who cannot attend the lectures delivered at the Museum. Every Unmarried and Married man should read and study these important Lectures for the good of himself and offspring.

By addressing the Secretary of the Anatomical Museum San Francisco, enclosing 25 cents in postage stamps to pay postage, the Book will be forwarded to any part of the States and Territories my23dly1p

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

nl7dtf J. C. AINSWORTH, President

HO, FOR THE EAST.

The Quickest Route and Cheapest Route.

THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S
Line of Steamers,
Connecting with the
NORTH WESTERN STAGE CO.'S
Line of New Concord Coaches,
At UMATILLA, and Intersecting the
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD
AT KELTON UTAH,

NOW FORMS THE ONLY DIRECT, Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the East, and passes over the most beautiful and most interesting portion of the PACIFIC COAST.

The natural beauties of the COLUMBIA RIVER, GRAND RONDE VALLEY, BOISE VALLEY, SNAKE RIVER and SHOSHONE FALLS, must be seen to be appreciated no pen can describe them

Time through to Chicago, only Nine days

Rates of Fare:

From	First Class	Second Class
Portland to Omaha,	$120 00	$110 00
" " Chicago	135 00	122 50

Passengers for Chicago can take either the Chicago and Northwestern," Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, or the "Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific" Rail roads at Omaha.

THROUGH TICKETS now on Sale at the Office of the O. S. N. Co., and at the Office of the O. & C. STAGE CO., Stark street my1dtf

NOTICE.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO'S
STR. SENATOR

WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, FOOT of "A" street, Portland, every morning (except Sunday) at FIVE O'CLOCK, connecting at

OREGON CITY,
ON
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week
WITH BOATS FOR
SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS, and Harrisburg.
AND ON
Friday of each week
FOR
EUGENE CITY.
ALSO, ON
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & FRIDAY
FOR
DAYTON & LAFAYETTE.

FARE:

Portland to Salem	$1 50
" Albany	2 00
" Corvallis	2 50
" Harrisburg	3 00
" Eugene	3 50

For information of Freight call at office on P. T. Co Dock

A. A. McCULLY, Pres't P. T. Co.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
NO. 13. TIME SCHEDULE NO. 12.

TO TAKE EFFECT SUNDAY, MAY 14TH, 1871 at 8:30 o'clock A. M.—for the government and information of employes only; the Company reserve the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require. Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND HALSEY
AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A M	Halsey	2:00 P M
"	12:30 P M	Albany	3:45 P M
Halsey	2:30 P M	Portland	8:30 P M
Albany	7:00 A M	"	3:00 P M

The 8:00 A. M. Train from Portland and the 2:30 P. M. Train from Halsey are Passenger Trains and run Daily. The 12:30 P. M. Train from Portland and the 7:00 A. M. Train from Albany are Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) and run Daily (except Sunday).

Oregon & California R. R. Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains

Close connections are made at HALSEY with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

Tickets for sale at Company's Office, No. 9 Front street, Portland

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS
s29dtf Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent

FARE REDUCED.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD

ON AND AFTER MAY 8TH THE RATES OF FARE will be as follows

Portland to Oregon City	$ 50
" " Salem	2 00
" " Albany	4 00

my8dtf E. P. ROGERS, General Ticket Agent.

D. L. PHILLIPS. JACOB B. TABER.
PHILLIPS, TABER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND IMPORTERS OF
TEAS,
310 and 312 Front St.,
jel SAN FRANCISCO obm
SWISS CHEESE.

ONE VERY FINE SWISS CHEESE ON HAND AND for sale at Retail at the
"G. H. M."
my3dtf

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN DATES TO JUNE 16.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Affairs in France

PARIS, June 15.—Republican journals express their joy that the clerical members of the Bourbon family have showed their hands and all of them urge electors to reject all candidates for the Assembly whose platform is vague or ambiguous.

It is said the Duke Chartres will assist at the review of 100,000 troops to be held in Champs de Mars on Sunday.

Charred corpses have been found in the ruins of Hotel de Ville undoubtedly the remains of persons left in the cells by the Communists.

Three hundred Communists were arrested in this city between Saturday and Tuesday night.

Belgian Affairs

BRUSSELS, June 15.—The Belgian Government has asked of the Chambers, credit of 22,000,000 francs for public works. Authority has also been requested for the negotiation of a loan of fifty million francs.

Trochu's Defence

VERSAILLES, June 15.—Trochu continued before the Assembly to-day, his remarks in vindication of his defence of Paris. He said individuals arrested as Prussian agents during the contest of military affairs of the capital, had reappeared as leaders of the insurrection and instanced one case, that of Dombrowski. The insurrection, said the General was merely a continuation of the war with Prussia. He concluded by condemning in vigorous terms, Bismarck's mild allusion to the Commune.

A motion was introduced in the Assembly for taxation of the passports of persons entering France, as were also motions providing that the present Assembly sit for two years, and that it enact laws for the control of the finances of the country.

The German Parliament

BERLIN, June 15.—The session of the German Parliament opened to-day with a speech from the Throne. The Emperor thanked the members for grants they had made for the support of widows and orphans of soldiers killed in the war, reviewed the legislation of the session, referring particularly to the debate on the bill incorporating Alsace and Lorraine. He said it showed that however Germans might differ, the spirit of union was strong within them. The Emperor closed his speech with "May God grant peace to this new German Empire."

EASTERN STATES

Row at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The Republican Convention to nominate a Coroner, being unable to conclude its work yesterday, resumed ballotting this afternoon. After a stormy sitting the proceedings were finally broken up by a large number of outsiders breaking into the hall. Rowdies dispersed the delegates and destroyed the records so that the Executive Committee will have to decide who shall receive the nomination. There were plenty of broken heads but no shots were fired.

Flood at New Orleans Abating

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.—The overflow has almost entirely disappeared.

Connecticut Affairs.

HARTFORD, June 15.—Both Houses of the Legislature to-day elected James Phelps Dwight and W. Pardee as Judges of the Superior Court for eight years from next July.

CURRENT NOTES

Nearly one half of the depositors of the Boston savings banks are girls and women.

The books in the library belonging to the British Museum occupy twelve miles of shelving.

Grace Greenwood has been looking at the heavens through the telescope of the Washington Observatory. In writing about her observations to the *Golden Age* she exclaims with great appropriateness "They are bigger and brighter worlds than ours—those planets of the first order. I wonder if they are really higher and happier? Are there no Red Republicans in Mars?—no prize fighters in belted Jupiter?—no whisky rings in Saturn?—no Laura Fairs in Venus."

The Commission appointed by the President, under the recent act of Congress to make inquiries and suggest a system of improvement in the civil service of the Government will hold their first meeting at Washington on the 20th. Col. Cox of the Interior Department, Mr. Elliott of the Treasury Department, and Mr. Blackford of the Postoffice Department, have accepted their appointment on the Commission. It is not yet known whether Wm. Curtis, ex Senator Cattell of New Jersey, and Joseph Medill of Chicago have accepted or not. It is understood that Curtis will be President of the Commission and Elliott or Cox Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTES

The Oregon City *Enterprise* congratulates itself that the *Herald* is the only Democratic paper in the State to accept the "new departure."

The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* says "The Democracy are down on their marrow bones making all sorts of penitential promises, and particularly to accept the situation; but if they have been wrong all the time, it would be folly to trust them with the affairs of the country simply because they own it up. It would be a much more sensible thing to retain in power those they admit to have been always right."

The Democratic Convention in Ohio, after all the manipulations of Vallandigham and all the national conservatives and now converts, rejected a resolution declaring the 13th and 14th amendments unconstitutional and voted by a vote of only 204 to 196—a majority of only 3. When the party is so nearly split in halves there can be little question of the utter defeat of the party at the ballot-box. "There's no use," said the jockey, "of fooling with that hoss. His eyes is not."

Alligators are by means amiable in their disposition, and it is not worth while becoming too intimate with them. They are likely to go back on their friends at any moment. A man of the South lately cam...t one of these unprepossessing monsters and cultivated his acquaintance until he considered himself so thoroughly established in the reptile's confidence that he could do anything with him. He then set forth to make a show of his scaly friend, exhibiting such agreeable tricks as stretching open his ponderous jaws and running an arm down his throat. The monster stood it for a while with considerable equanimity, but finally, at Wilmington, N. C., when the tempting morsel was put between his teeth he yielded to the temptation and snapped it off at the shoulder and devoured it without remorse. They are not safe play fellows, those alligators.

A HOAX.—The New York *Times* of the 3d inst. has this:

The statement which has been published in several papers that the Frankfort branch of the house of Rothschild has offered to take all the debt of the city as it is issued, and pay off the old loans as they fall due, is pronounced by one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to be entirely untrue. The gentleman states that the announcement as published in a morning paper, is the first he had heard of it. The Commissioners have not met for a week past, and, therefore, no proposition of the kind could have been received submitted to them. The rumor is said to have arisen from a subordinate in the Finance Department having overheard a conversation, the purport of which he entirely misunderstood or designedly misrepresented.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

A Communist Manifesto.

PARIS, June 16.—The International Society have issued a proclamation in which they say they are disarmed, not conquered. They are still 100,000 strong. The proclamation adds Favre and Trochu are the authors of our misfortunes aided by capital and priestcraft. We accept the responsibility of the conflagration. SOCIAL REPUBLIQUE, *Vive la Commune*.

French Affairs

LONDON, June 16.—The Countess of Paris last night gave birth to a daughter.

Napoleon and Eugenie have made a visit to the Prince of Wales.

The *Times* states that the French loan will amount to only two milliard francs.

A *Times* special Paris report says the state of siege will cease to day.

Reports of renewed agitation in Bellville and Villette quarters are unfounded.

Germen soldiers visiting Paris are occasionally insulted in the streets, and have been refused seats at tables in restaurants.

Paul Maurice is released.

There will be no transfer to the executive of Legislative Departments, which will be unchanged until October.

A Court martial assembles next week for the trial of Rochefort, Assy and Rossel.

Douay's corps has gone to Lyons to disarm the Nationals in the Valley of the Rhone from Lyons to Marseilles. Chinchart remains at Versailles. L'Admirault is at Paris with 60,000 troops. About 20,000 go to Algeria. The second corps is at Versailles. The principal towns are to be garrisoned.

The chief newspaper managers constitute themselves an Electoral Committee to support unpretentious candidates whose career will guarantee law and order.

VERSAILLES, June 15.—Journals offer electors collective list of candidates. Republican journals refuse the programme.

LONDON, June 16.—It is reported that Pyat has been arrested in La Ville to disguised as a priest.

The *Patrie* compliments Thiers on the overthrow of the Commune.

Bismarck has promised to diminish the army of occupation.

The amount of the proposed French long loan it is said, will be reduced one fifth.

Dispatch from London.

LONDON, June 16.—The tramway from Islington to Moorgate street is opened. Others are building.

There was an accident at Morey Firth by which fourteen persons were drowned.

WASHINGTON CITY

General News.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The health of General Giles A. Smith, First Assistant Postmaster General is still very poor, and doubts are entertained if he will ever be any better in this climate. A member of the Cabinet suggested to the President yesterday that the climate of New Mexico would better agree with his complaint and proposes to appoint him Governor of that Territory if he will accept.

The Agricultural Department will have ready in a few days a statement containing the latest report of the condition of the crops throughout the country.

Naval Fight with the Chinese.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A Cabinet meeting was held to day at which Robeson read a dispatch from Admiral Rodgers commanding the Asiatic squadron, and which was received this morning, giving an account of the fight between the Chinese on the Corean Peninsula and the combined forces of Americans and Europeans connected with the squadrons in those waters. Although the dispatch has not yet been made publicit is understood that Admiral Rodgers was conveying to Corea a number of Coreans whom he had rescued from shipwreck, intending to illustrate the friendship of civilized nations as contrasted with acts of the Coreans, who not long ago murdered a French crew wrecked on that coast. Boats crews from the French, English, Prussian and American vessels on this mission were fired upon by Chinese who probably were not aware of the object of the expedition. A fight ensued in which the Chinese were punished, and Admiral Rodgers intimates that the conflict would be renewed next day.

CALIFORNIA

From San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Gen. Wm. H. Seward and Hon. J. N. Knapp and families, started east overland to-day. They will visit Lake Tahoe and Salt Lake en route.

The latest development in the lottery line is at San Rafael, where a copy in miniature of the Mercantile Library lottery, the largest prize only $5 000, is on the market.

Extensive preparations are making for the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill to morrow. The Russian corvette *Boyarin* will fire a salute and the forts in the harbor will do the same.

J. P. Hendissant, who was indicted a year since for numerous forgeries, but not prosecuted, has been arrested again to-day for a number of similar offenses.

The political excitement is rapidly subsiding since the nomination of Haight became certain and that of Booth generally conceded.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Weather cold and foggy.

Mrs. Swift, the female intelligence office keeper who had determined to offer herself as a martyr to the cause of woman's rights, after two days in jail concluded she could be more useful outside and to-day paid $46, the amount of her fine and costs, and went back to her business.

The button holing and canvassing among Republican politicians and voters to day was quite lively. The gubernatorial nominati n being the main object sought to be affected.

Sales in the San Francisco Stock Board this week exceed $3 200 000, and operations on the street have been quite heavy.

A transfer of $250,000 coin from San Francisco to New York was made to day by telegraph by the Treasury Department.

Gregory Yale, a well known lawyer, who has been ill for some time, died this evening.

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES

LOS ANGELES, June 16.—Notwithstanding the dry soil and damage by grasshoppers and other drawbacks, the grape crop of this county promises to be large the coming season.

PLACERVILLE, June 16.—The Democratic County Convention have elected State delegates under instructions to cast the nine votes of El Dorado county for Haight until nominated or his name withdrawn.

EUREKA, Nev., June 16.—The furnace of the Phœnix Company made in the first thirty four hours 3 000 pounds bullion, worth $487 per ton and is running splendidly. The average yield will be about two tons per day.

ARIZONA

LOS ANGELES, June 16.—The Arizona Miner of Prescott, June 10th, contains the following:

Our rascally reds have started their summer campaign in earnest, and thanks to Stoneman's blind policy, there is not a cavalry soldier at Fort Whipple or around the settlements surrounding Prescott, to pursue them. On Saturday last a large party of Indians stole four horses and mules on upper Verde. They then started for a ranch 16 miles east of Prescott, and on Monday afternoon attacked a party of herders, killing one and run off a number of animals. The stolen stock exceeds 500.

Mining news from Bradshaw continues better than ever. Ledges are developing lively. Capitalists and experts say that they are more than satisfied. They pronounce the silver and gold the richest and most extensive they have seen.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH

Watkinds Bound Over

SALEM, June 16.—At the trial of Watkinds to day for the assault on Clarke, he came forward and waived an examination and was bound over in the sum of $500.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons met here to-day.

EXCURSION TO SOUTHERN OREGON

III.

DOUGLAS COUNTY—VALLEYS—MOUNTAINS—SCENERY—CALAPOOIA HILLS—OAKLAND—"COOL AS THEY MAKE 'EM"—ROSEBURG—NIGHT LIFE—MOONLIGHT SCENE ON THE UMPQUA—CANYONVILLE—THE BIG CANYON—TOURISTS IN ONE—SISKIYOU MOUNTAINS—ROCKY RIVER—ROCK POINT—JACKSONVILLE.

The region drained by the Umpqua river is as large as the area of Connecticut, and nearly all of it is embraced within the limits of Douglas county. Numerous ranges of hills, running in every direction, intersect the county, creating many valleys none of them very large, but generally very productive. Some of these hills aspire to the dignity of mountains, and indeed the entire plateau is bounded by mountain ranges. The valleys are beautiful. Roseburg valley is worth visiting to see. Before quite reaching it we pass the estate of Jesse Applegate, the veteran pioneer and respected gentleman, whose brother is a proprietor of Roseburg. This valley is a panorama of verdant beauty. Nothing can exceed the softness and profusion of the vernal decorations which crown the loftiest summits and overspread the vale. But art has stalked in to disfigure the scene. About midway through the valley stand monuments of man's contrivance, conspicuous for their unsightliness. One is a store over tumbling down a rounded slope, and opposite is a nondescript building two or more stories high. A court house or factory it might be—or even an academy, but some one says it is a church. The amount of materials spoiled in church building is incredible. Both of these works of art are exposed to the hot rays of the sun without a leaf to shade them.

Ascending from this lovely valley, the traveler is loth to lose sight of it. The view of it from the south impressed me as more charming than any other. But one of nature's contrasts was at hand. Mountain scenery of surpassing beauty invites the traveler's gaze, and anon the valley smiling in the sheen of the cloudless sun, or half hidden in umbrageous bowers, captivates the eye. One of the ridges on this part of the route is called Smith's Mountain, which cannot fail to interest the admirer of natural scenery.

Gradually descending from these elevated ranges, we reach the level of the Calapooia creek, a stream bearing the same name as one of the tributaries of the Willamet. It also bears the title of the neighboring range of hills.

Oakland, one of the thriving towns of this little State of Douglas comes into view, and produces a decidedly favorable impression. Crossing the shaky old bridge, we climb the street,—and are satisfied that we have traveled sixty miles from Eugene City.

We resume our journey with Roseburg in the near prospect, being eighteen or twenty miles distant. The scenery is picturesque and sometimes imposing. From an elevated height we catch a splendid view of the Umpqua river, and descend towards the level over a road which is an honor to the builders. It winds in and out along the irregularities of the hills, presenting the valleys below in every aspect, and shifting the view at every step.

The scene was soon obscured by the dimness of twilight. We reached Roseburg 200 miles from Portland and ...nded ready for a night ride to Canyonville, 31 miles distant.

We are still in Douglas county. We shall travel all night, and not reach its southern border till after sunrise. It extends from east to west, from the Cascade range to the Pacific shore 128 miles. More than one region in our country is called the "Switzerland of America." Douglas county may be classed among them. But it is capable of a far richer development than old Switzerland ever reached. I have heard this county deprecated by some and ridiculed by others. But I am confident that it gives no occasion for depreciation or ridicule. The Wallamet valley stands unsurpassed, if not unrivalled, as an agricultural region, on the Pacific coast, the Umpqua region is equal to the Wallamet in many respects. As I live on the bank of the Wallamet and have to drink Wallamet water, I would not like to say, in print, whether the former has not some attractions superior to the latter,—but I have a private opinion about it.

An early settler in the Wallamet valley, now a resident of Douglas, expressed his idea of excellence in a queer way. He summed up the virtues of an old pioneer by saying, "he is as good as they make 'em." This was his superlative degree of quality for cattle and crops also. And he expressed his opinion of the excellences of the Umpqua region thus: 'Considern' soil climate, productions and situation, Douglas county is as good as they make em'.

A night ride in a stage leads to curious experiences. Human nature works out before more morning, especially if the stage is full of passengers. Wrap yourself up in blankets like a mummy, cushion your sides, to guard against jolts, and your neighbor's elbows, if you can. A good preventive of sleep is a spice of danger. A portion of the road runs along the bank of the Umpqua river, at a considerable elevation above the water. In the obscurity of night the scene is not adapted to quiet excited nerves. It is a wild view by daylight, as I have seen it. But an apprehended danger unusually inspires precaution and quickens watchfulness. Accidents come of carelessness. Having fallen asleep, I awoke in the midst of this scene. The moon a little past the full, was reflected brilliantly from a narrow strip of water, leaving the mass gloomy and black in the shadow of overhanging hills. The indistinctness gave an impression of undefined extent, or gigantic proportions. There was a fascination about it which dismissed alarm, while it riveted the gaze upon the dancing moonlight and the deepening gloom.

Canyonville is near the outlet of the only pass which has yet been discovered through the mountains between the Umpqua and the Rogue river valleys. It is about thirteen miles in length. It was discovered in the early settlement of the country and the first wagons that passed through it followed the bed of the creek. The remains of the first road are seen in many places and portions of General Hooker's road constructed by order of Government, are still in use. The present is a toll road, well built, and kept in good order. It runs along the level of the creek for a considerable distance—a beautiful sparkling transparent stream, one of the numerous affluents of the Umpqua. In every pool the speckled trout sail in and out, heedless of the presence of enemies, and on log and rock turtles crowd upon each other. There is art again to deface nature. A sawmill, pioneer of civilization is devouring these magnificent firs and cedars. Beyond, in an attempt to make a farm in a canyon. The style of buildings is unique. The sidehill plow is not yet introduced on this farm.

The road now ascends from the creek by easy grades, hugging the huge wrinkles of the canyon's eastern side. Turning inward we penetrate new solitudes, terminated by thicket or cascade or barrier of rock. Then by an abrupt angle, we are carried outward, and hang over an abyss upon a shelf cut out of the precipice. The tops of the lofty firs are far below us, yet near by. Thick set and moveless, they look like a plantation of young trees till the next step gives back a strong light reflected from some hundreds of feet below, or a waterfall's murmur, softened by distance to vesper. Below, around above, nature reigns in the hush and forest crowning the heights with loftiness and cedars upon which the giant rays of the morning sun are shining. The effect of the light is magical. It is like that produced upon a man in the recesses of a cavern on gazing out upon a sunlit scene. More than an element of grandeur. The Big Canyon has magnitude.

Mr. Holladay's engineers have minutely explored these regions in search of a pathway for the railroad, and if the iron track penetrates this defile its scenery will be one celebrated.

On the summit of the canyon mountains we leave Douglas county and enter Jackson. The water now descend towards the Rogue river. This is an unfortunate name, and one that attaches a stigma to the early white settlers it ought to be changed. It is no doubt a corruption of the French word *Rouge*, the literal position of a single letter. This word sometimes *red* and is also a surname. It is a violation of all propriety to apply such an opprobrious epithet to that picturesque stream and to that beautiful valley—or to call the people who live there *rogues*.

The road to the plain is intersected by ranges of hills which bear the names of the creeks that run between them. With these are connected the traditions of Indian barbarities and mining operations.

We passed a company of tourists at Roseburg. In one of these valleys we met another party from an Atlantic State. They had chartered the stage, instructed it and were evidently bent on enjoying ... they had to offer. More than ... were young ladies. We welcomed ... to Oregon, and to a *long stay* in it. ... does not stay here long without Be... ... he is *too* particular. But if only ... is accepted, where is woman's ... for the poor?

Leaving the hills, chapparal and scrub brush are more abundant reminders of the great continental plains. Sugar pine and pitch pines lift themselves high above the oaks,—stiff and prim like sentinels over the other trees. A long and gentle declivity and firm road, favor our progress. Through the range glimpses of which we caught ... hills lifts its impenetrable shades here ... path. It is the Siskiyou, on the Southern border of the State. We turn eastward to Rogue river at Rock Point, on a long ... bridge pass through Willow Spring and reach Jacksonville before midnight.

A. L. L.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

REAL ESTATE
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Now is Your Time to Invest.
STITZEL & UPTON.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Corner Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON

Agents for the Sale of Blocks and Lots in
HOLLADAY'S ADDITION
to
East Portland!

TO OUR PATRONS AND ... GENERALLY during the ... Investments in Real Property to call your attention to ... which has been subdivided ... now in the Market to be sold ... Blocks.

No one that has ever visited ... what we ... that ... URBAN RESIDENCES ... ket the land having a ... to SEVENTEENTH STREET ... Block in the entire tract but what ...

Fair View of the City of Portland and Willamette River.

Can be had. Another advantage this Property will have for Residences ... no high water will ever affect the drainage of the city.

The Oregon and California R. R. Company's New Ferry Boat is now making ... of F street. Coach to Addition ... street Holladay's Addition.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE:

Aside from gigantic Improvements now ... templation by the Railroad Company in the erection of Wharves, Warehouses and Machine Shops ... number of citizens will commence erecting ... and Business Houses also Street Improvements ... to extract, by grading and planking Holladay Addition ... entire length to connect with the Business ... say that at least a Half Million Dollars ... devoted in Permanent Improvements on this Addition ... season.

TERMS OF SALE—40 per cent CASH and ... payments, six and twelve months, with interest ... the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

NO QUESTION AS TO TITLE

The Title to this property is undisputed being a portion of the Donation Land Claim of ... and wife. United States Patent issued ... Wheeler and Wife to Geo. W. Wheeler.

Parties desiring ... Street will find Maps and Plats of the property at our Office ... at the City ... FERRY, RUSSELL & WOODWARD ... REAL ESTATE AGENCIES in the city.

STITZEL & UPTON

Offer for sale a large amount of PORTLAND and EAST PORTLAND RESIDENCE and BUSINESS Property.

A large amount of choice FARMING LANDS ... situated in Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill, Polk ... Linn, Marion, Clackamas and other counties of the State. For PRICE LIST call at our Office.

80-Acre Lot for sale adjoining Holladay's Add... on the east. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 10 Acre Lots for sale adjoining East Portland, on reasonable terms. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 20 Acre Lots for sale on the Macadamized Road, three miles south of the city limits. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

FARMS TO RENT—We have a number of Improved Farms situated in West Side county from 10 to 60 mi

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1871

How to Avoid the Danger

The *Herald* has kindly drawn for us on many occasions the character of the "Oro Fino fellows." It has been particularly communicative in regard to the character and conduct of Councilman Hallock. Last March it published a long article in which it alleged facts and cited incidents to prove that the "Oro Fino clique" were a dishonest set who were running the Democratic party for their own aggrandizement, who last year stole or appropriated to their own uses Democratic campaign funds, and at all times utterly refused to support the party unless they were allowed to have all the places and emoluments for themselves. Mr. Hallock, we were told, was elected last year by the water monopoly, and he was their willing and paid servitor in the Common Council. Frequently since last March these things have been reiterated by the *Herald*. Up to Thursday morning it was attacking the "Oro Fino clique" and the water monopoly with great vehemence, but there it stopped short. We venture to affirm that an arrangement has been effected whereby it will attack them no more.

The voters of this city may make up their minds to it that if any Democratic Councilmen are chosen in the ensuing election they will go into the Council as a reinforcement to Mr. Hallock and will be led and manipulated by him. The *Herald* in its simplicity affects to believe that it has gained a triumph over the "Oro Fino fellows." Nothing of the kind. The result of the primaries is simply a manifestation of the adroitness of Hallock and his associates. They have the substance, and are tickling the *Herald* with the form and the empty name. If the Democratic candidates for the Council are elected, Hallock and his coadjutors will eventually control them. Hence "Oro Fino" is quite easy and comfortable, and will with the utmost apparent indifference sange the paws of the fond crowd to rake their own chestnuts out of the fire.

The full of the pernicious influence of the "Oro Fino clique" about which the *Herald* has raved so much, and against which it has so often warned our citizens, there is but one effective way. That way is to elect the Democratic municipal ticket. Mr. Hallock and the monopoly whose servant, (according to the *Herald*'s statements) he is, will have no assistants in the Common Council. Otherwise he will.

The Affair at Salem.

From the time the Salem *Statesman* has been asserting that W. H. Watkinds was totally unfit for the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, and stating facts to prove it. For this Watkinds undertook to horsewhip the editor of that paper, and failing in that attempted to assassinate him. Mr. Clarke escaped death almost miraculously. Watkinds has proven by this murderous act indefinitely more ignorant and more than the *Statesman* ever alleged, as was shown by his own conduct, as that paper well observes, that "his proper place is not the Penitentiary instead of being its Superintendent." Shultz was in for a term of four years. Watkinds should take his place for an equal term. It will be a fair exchange. Shultz out and Watkinds in.

Watkinds is the last man who should complain of newspaper attacks. Pending the canvass which resulted in the election of the present Governor he has disgraced himself and the State by using this ruffian to the most despicable use in it. Watkinds conducted a Salem paper called the *Press*, which was the most scurrilous, abusive, vituperative and indecent sheet ever published in Oregon. Every issue came from the press reeking with falsehood, calumny and vulgarity. Men in public and private station were maligned and villified in the most malicious ingenuity. And now the man in whose name these diatribes were given to the world claims immunity from personal attack from newspaper criticism and attempts to assassinate an editor who had spoken of his official conduct with severity indeed, but without malice or vituperation.

The services which Watkinds performed in the management of that paper and in other ways obtained a hold upon the Governor's confidence and ruffian dictated his appointments to the Executive, claimed the head of Superintendent of the Penitentiary and obtained it. The *Statesman* well says:

> The credit of the State is involved in the character of the men who fill responsible positions under either party may be in power. It is to the State as well as itself, to require integrity as well as to mere expediency. But ruffianism and crime shall not be promoted to any office of honor or trust."

If the Governor wishes to do a creditable thing he will look for other qualifications in a man than what is to succeed Watkinds. This will be a sham on his administration which will be difficult, or even impossible, to face.

Both "President" Davis and "Vice President" Stephens are now engaged in delivering their side doctrine to the South. Both sparing the new departure." We have already printed portions of Davis' speeches at Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel*, and is now delivering the views of A. H. Stephens. Stephens surrenders three columns of its space to the exposition of what, ought, in its and Stephens' opinion, to be orthodox Democratic doctrine in regard to the last amendments to the Constitution. "Mr. Stephens does not hold either the Fourteenth or Fifteenth Amendments, so called, to be valid and integral parts of the Constitution, because they were and are nothing but the offspring of gross usurpations of power, passed by force, fraud and perfidy."

A commentor in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Dem.) on the "new departure" platform puts this question as to the second resolution: "Is this policy now 'to waive all differences of opinion as to the extraordinary means by which they were brought about,' why was it necessary after the war was inaugurated, and it was being sacrificed, for gentlemen then to waive all differences of opinion as to the extraordinary means employed?"

The *Herald* undertakes to tell us that "Mr. Caywood is not a property holder of this city. Would it not be well for that paper to be a little more careful in its statements? Mr. Caywood is a property holder of this city. He is the owner of valuable real estate here. In this respect his competitor has no advantage over him for the office of Councilman if, indeed, he stands on equal ground with him.

Bill Watkinds is bound over in the sum of of $500 to answer for his assault on S. A. Clarke. This is a small sum and will give Watkinds a good opportunity to take leave of the State.

OREGON.

The steamer *Alert* has been broken up. Her machinery goes into a new boat.

The diamond drills were put in operation at Wallamet Falls yesterday, (Friday).

No changes are noted in markets at Albany. Wheat goes at $1 10 and wool at about 35 cents.

A row took place at Oregon City a few days ago among some Indian gamblers and one of them was killed. The murderer escaped.

A carboy of sulphuric acid burst in a drug store at Albany on Wednesday, destroying a lot of goods and severely burning the hands of several persons.

Mr. John Minto, of Marion county, offers a premium of a pair of first-class merino lambs, to the youth under twenty one years of age who shall write the best essay on the different breeds of sheep, and the methods of the general management of flocks, and give the most intelligent answers to the questions of the committee on general management.

A Jacksonville paper says: The new comers who still cross our borders in large numbers, are inquiring after land, and endeavoring to establish themselves in our valley. Among the number we are pleased to meet Mr. Watt, a brother of ex-Chief Justice Watt, who has just arrived from the East, and is much pleased with the climate and soil of this valley.

From the *Statesman* Wesley Shannon has received a later telegram from Thompson saying that he was out of danger. He has also received a letter from Thompson's father giving particulars of the encounter. It seems Thompson met Thos. Gale and had words on Saturday, and on Sunday met both the Gales at the postoffice when the difficulty arose, and he was struck by Henry Gale with a stick. While he was quarreling with Henry, Thomas fired at him, and he drew a derringer and shot him, and then had a running combat with both the brothers, being shot by Thomas four times. This is the account given by the Thompsons and is probably not far from correct.

Butte Creek Coal Mines.

[From the Statesman.]

We learn that Frank Cooper has secured sufficient money aid to insure the practical development of his coal beds on Butte Creek, Clackamas county. Cooper has opened several tunnels on these coal beds, and the capitalists who have agreed to furnish the means have authorized him to run one of them in three hundred feet further, and if at that distance the coal deposits warrant belief in their permanence, which we see no reason to doubt, arrangements will be made to carry on the coal mining quite extensively, and to secure the construction of a railroad there immediately. This itself, if it prospects favorably, will prove of immense value, and we sincerely trust that Cooper will meet with success and reap a substantial reward for his perseverance in working up the coal interests of this valley.

The latest reports of the value of the coal found there are very favorable, as it is said that good judges pronounce it equal to the best Blossburg coal, excellent for gas manufacture, and coking well, which is an important feature.

The resources of our State are unlimited and inexhaustible. In this same vicinity are large deposits of iron ore, coal and limestone, each of which have especial value in the manufacture of iron. Above this coal belt is a magnificent body of white pine timber that only needs a conveyance to find a ready market. It will be apparent some day that the mineral wealth of these mountains and the forests found in them will prove as valuable as the prairies of the valley, and provide a laboring population that will consume the valley products. A track of some twelve miles will connect Cooper's coal mine with the main trunk road.

Self Defense.

The following is from the *Statesman* of Friday:

In alluding to the recent affray, the *Bulletin* denounces it in a very sensible manner, alludes to the fact that the editor of this paper is a man of "very slight frame and very nervous temperament," which is, unfortunately for us, entirely correct. It adds that "Clarke is supposed to be a non combatant," which we beg to especially deny. Having been once taken entirely unawares, many years ago, and made the victim of ruffianism, we learned a lesson of the necessity of self defense that will last a lifetime. We have proven the advantage of it several times since, and "slight" and "nervous" as we are, we managed to drive a cowhide off a twelve foot sidewalk the other day, with a common pocket knife. Never expecting to attack any one, we shall never hesitate upon self-defense in case of need.

Mr. Leon Vial, Democratic candidate in the Second Ward for the Council, has heretofore excused himself from serving as a juror because, as he stated, his knowledge of the English language was too limited. Of course it is nothing to his detriment as a man that he is not conversant with the English tongue. Many Americans have no knowledge of the French language at all, and often suffer inconvenience thereby. But it seems necessary that proceedings in our Courts and Common Council should be carried on in English. Mr. Vial in asking to be excused from jury duty because of his imperfect knowledge of English no doubt acted from an honorable and conscientious desire not to place himself in an embarrassing position.

A singular paper is the "organ." Yesterday morning it attempted to tell some of the Republicans of the Third Ward that they were not fairly dealt with at the Republican primaries, and therefore they were not bound to vote the Republican ticket. With singular disinterestedness it invited them to vote for the Democratic candidates in that Ward. But the morning before it told them they had no business to come into the Democratic primary, but should abide the result in their own party. The "organ" seems to have lost its wits, utterly.

The villains who secretly directed the terrible deeds of the Paris Communists have found safety in flight to England. They are old, confirmed revolutionists of the worst French type, and are not in any proper sense political refugees. They were guilty of most inhuman crimes during the insurrection, and well deserve the halter, but John Bull will, of course, indignantly demur to giving them up. Perhaps when he learns that they are said to be planning to burn half the capitals of Europe, and may be tempted in their depravity to give London to the flames, he will be more ready to deliver them up, or order them away.

Mr. Elijah Corbett, Democratic candidate for the Council in the Third Ward, has a proposition pending before the city asking for a valuable franchise for street railroads. Property, it would seem, would dictate that nominations of this sort should be avoided. The city cannot be too much on its guard against "jobs" of all descriptions. But as Mr. Corbett is not likely to be elected we need not comment further on this particular case.

"With a very few exceptions, we find the Democrats who are willing to accept the Ohio platform are of the kind who have voted the Radical ticket for eight years out of the last ten, and who now expect to get an office should the Democracy get into power." This from the Oregon City *Enterprise* is very unkind.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is a pleasant remedy for every kind of a cough, cold and irritation of the breathing apparatus, it is a safe remedy; it is a powerful remedy, it is a speedy remedy, it is a remedy that *cures*.

SEA MOSS FARINA from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c., &c. The cheapest and richest and most delicious food in the world.

JUST ARRIVED.—D. L. Stone has just received a large supply of Gold and Silver Watches of all the best patterns made. Also Gold and Silver Chains for Ladies and Gents and elegant Opera Chains.

Also a large assortment of the finest Jewelry and Precious Stones. Gold Headed Canes. A large lot of Spectacles. Plate and Silver Ware and all kinds of Clocks. Mr. Stone is satisfied with quick sales and small profits.

Look at the price of Clothing at the store of Kohn & Einel. Examine the superior quality of their Goods and you will be convinced they are worthy of your patronage. They will sell you a splendid Dress Suit, black or blue, for $25. An A 1 Cass Business suit for $17 50. First class Blue or Black Beaver Suit for $25 and some cheaper. Summer Goods such as Cheviot, Tweed, White Marseilles, Pique and Linen Suits at extreme low prices. Their stock of Furnishing Goods, White Shirts, Socks, &c., is the best in the city and at extreme low prices. Best Star White Shirt at $2 00.

THE WIFE, both before and after she has become a matron, will find PLANTATION BITTERS literally a present help in time of trouble, and under no circumstance or condition can it prove otherwise than beneficial. During nursing, it may be taken as an invigorant, with great advantage both to mother and infant; and, when maternal anxiety is awakened by the failing appetite, unnatural languor and general indisposition of a delicate daughter there is no tonic or alterative which will work such a rapid and healthful change in the condition of the fair invalid as PLANTATION BITTERS. For the morning faintness and depression of spirits caused by late hours and what is called fashionable dissipation, there is nothing comparable to this famous vegetable restorative.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED.

A well established and prosperous Life Insurance Company incorporated in New York State is desirous of extending its business to Oregon.

Gentlemen who apply must state in detail their facilities for accomplishing a success, and what experience, if any, they may have had in the Life Insurance business. Those who are now acting as sub (or Local) Agents for other Life Companies will find this a capital chance for forming a more profitable connection with a more extensive field.

All communications treated confidentially.

Address (in detail and with full name),

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
jel6d5t No 141 Broadway, New York City.

PARRISH, ATKINSON & WOODWARD,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Corner of Alder and Front Streets,

Have for Sale CITY PROPERTY, FARMS and UNIMPROVED LANDS in OREGON and WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The following are some of the FARMS and LANDS:

30 acres 1¼ miles from Portland, house and orchard, $1,500.

238 acres 5 miles from Portland, 160 acres fenced 25 in cultivation orchard house and barn good running water; choice land, price, $5,000; $1,250 down balance on time.

200 acres, 13 miles from Portland; all fenced; 70 acres in cultivation, $2,700.

875 acres 17 miles from Portland 450 fenced, 225 in cultivation; orchard, frame house, three barns, will make three good farms; price, $18 50 per acre.

300 acres 14½ miles from Portland, 65 acres fenced; 40 acres in cultivation good house barn, orchard and water, choice land on Railroad, price, $5,250; $1 250 down, balance in 5 years.

662 acres 24 miles from Portland, 350 acres fenced; 200 acres in cultivation house and barn $17 50 per acre.

150 acres 3 miles north of Vancouver; with improvements—house, orchard &c.—$1,500.

300 acres 6 miles north of Vancouver; 100 acres prairie, good improvements; $2,500.

je6d1f

DR. B. R. FREELAND,

DENTIST.

LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Office—Over Skidmore's Drug Store, No. 123 First St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Having had a number of years practice in San Francisco, I feel competent to do First Class Work in all Dental operations. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Nitrous Oxide administered.

REFERENCES—Rev. William Roberts, Judge O. N. Denny, Dr. Dickson, Messrs. Quimby & Perkins. mr3d

A HOUSEHOLD BLESSING.

One that no family should be without. Very warming, very penetrating, very strengthening, very effective. A never failing remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Pain in the Breast, Lame Back and all Lameness and Pain. Such is PRATT'S ANODYNE OIL. Price, large $1 00; small 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. Ask for PRATT'S ANODYNE OIL, and take no substitute.

PRATT'S NEW LIFE.

The famous Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Invigorator, thoroughly purifies the Blood, speedily cures Scrofula, Skin Diseases. Heals old sores and ulcers and eradicates from the system all humors and disorders arising from impure blood. It stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the whole system, operates mildly on the bowels, allaying all internal inflammation and is the best Purifying, Regulating and Invigorating Remedy in the world. Price $1 00. For sale by all druggists.

A. McDOUGALL & CO., Proprietors,
my22d2m Druggists, San Francisco.

DIED:

In this city, June 16, 1871, Mary Corne lia, youngest child of Frances L. Sims, at the residence of Mrs. Cornelia Hill, aged 18 months and 9 days.

Funeral will take place from the house on to-day, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

June 16, 1871, Bernhard Hechmutt, a native of Germany, aged about 33 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

To Let.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT Board, on North Third street, between B and C. je17d3t

Notice.

A MEETING OF THE PORTLAND YACHT CLUB will be held this evening at the Police Commissioner's office, on Alder street, at 8 o'clock.

A. B. HALLOCK, Commodore.
jt

For Sale.

TWENTY FIVE OR THIRTY TONS OF GOOD TIMOthy Hay, baled. Can be bought cheap at Risley's Landing, two miles above Milwaukie. Inquire of

J. RISLEY, Grocer,
First street, Portland,
je16d1f Or to RHOADS & DERR, on the premises.

Cider! Cider!

JACKSON'S CIDER

FOR SALE BY

E. MARTIN & CO.
je17d1m

STRICTLY PURE LARD OIL,

IN BBLS. OR CASES,

At $1 40 per Gallon,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. L. STORY,
je17 45 FRONT ST., dlf

FIELD'S OYSTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast of the above favorite brand of Oysters now offer the same to the trade in lots to suit.

These Oysters are of this year's packing and both one and two pound cans are guaranteed to be equal in weight as well as in quality to any in the market.

LOUPE & HAAS,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

216 California street, San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, June 9, 1871. je11d2m2p

Lost or Stolen,

ABOUT MAY 20, 1871, A CERTIFICATE OF DEposit No. 5 687, at Ladd & Tilton's, for one hundred and one dollars, in favor of Dan. Carrol. Any person finding the same will please return it to this office. Payment has been stopped on it. je14d1w

MRS. DAVIS, YOU SHOULD GO TO STONE'S, next door to the Postoffice, and see those new Baby Carriages. je7d1m

NEW TO-DAY.

Special Sale

OF

The Liberty Brewery

BAR ROOM FIXTURES, ETC.

I will sell on the premises,

Cor. Front & Main Sts

ON

WEDNESDAY JUNE 21, 1871,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The entire fixtures of the Liberty Brewery consisting of

MUSIC TUBS, COPPER BOILERS, HORSE POWER, KEGS, BARRELS, COOLERS and other apparatus belonging to Brewery complete.

ALSO

1 FAIRBANKS SCALES.
1 OREGON HOLE BILLIARD TABLE.

ALSO,

BAR ROOM FIXTURES,

One Counter, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Decanters, Tables, Chairs, Pictures, &c.

je17 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

HEADERS, THRESHER,

And other FARM IMPLEMENTS, of all the Latest and most desirable Styles, among which are

Dodge's Self and Hand Raking Reaper and Mower,
The Clipper Mower,
Marsh's Harvester—Binders ride;
Haines' Header,
Pitt's Combined Reaper Thresher,
Taylor's Hay Rake,
"Champion" Mulling Plow.

Also, a large lot of EXTRAS for Repairs.

Send for circulars or call on

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
my9 12 and 19 Front street.

NEW HARDWARE STORE,

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

PORTLAND OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER

WOULD INFORM HIS FORMER PATRONS AND the public generally that he is now receiving and offers for sale at the lowest rates a full stock of

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

Which he invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

my19d1m JOHN R. FOSTER.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE INVOICE OF

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

Which I will sell at the following prices:

Good Quality of CUPS and SAUCERS, 37½ cts. per set;
Best Quality of GRANITE PLATES, of all sizes, at 50 cents per set;
GOBLETS, 87½ cents per set;
A large assortment of GLASS TEA SETS at $1 per set;
KNIVES AND FORKS, $1 00 per set.
All other Goods in like proportion.

Customers will do well to call before purchasing.

H. W. MONASTES,

No. 129 First Street.

je16d1w

JUST RECEIVED

THE FOLLOWING STYLES OF

BASE BALLS:

ATLANTIC, CHAMPION,
DEAD BALL, JUNIOR,
YOUNG AMERICA,
REGULATION,
RED STOCKING.

ALSO,

CROQUET GAMES.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

No. 127 Front Street.

je1-d1f

ICE TO ORDER!

5,000,000 pounds of Ice.

ENOUGH TO LAST FOR THREE YEARS WHICH I will deliver to any part of the city,

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

DEPOT—On Taylor St., bet. First and Second.

PHILIP HORNUNG.

Mr. J. M. GEORGE HALLISH is my authorized Agent and will transact all business for me. je14d1f

NOTICE.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON, June 14, 1871.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RATES OF Transportation between Portland and Vancouver on the boats of this Company will be as follows:

PASSAGE, ONE DOLLAR.
FREIGHT, THREE DOLLARS PER TON.

J. C. AINSWORTH,
je15d1w President.

FOR HONOLULU, DIRECT.

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARKENTINE

"JANE A. FALKINBURG,"

WM. CATHCART, Master,

WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH FOR HONOLULU. For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board or to

ALLEN & LEWIS.
je7d1f

SUGAR.

3,000 KEGS AND BARRELS from Hamburg, per bark "JANE A. FALKINBURG," from Honolulu.

For sale by
je5d1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

VICTORY FRUIT JAR.

GLASS COVER.

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE ONE OF THE BEST JARS known. Made at the Pacific Glass Works, San Francisco.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Agents,
512 and 514 Washington street,
jel5d1m—am3m San Francisco, Cal.

LOUPE & HAAS,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

216 California street, San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, June 9, 1871. je11d2m2p

Bids

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE ERECTION OF a Church on Stephens' Addition to East Portland. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Multnomah House till Monday, June 19th. The Board of Trustees have the privilege of rejecting any or all bids.

HILDAH KROHN, Secretary.
je16d2t A. M. JONASSEN, Trustee.

To all whom it may Concern

ANY FIRM DESIRING A COMPETENT ACCOUNTant to write up their books every evening or morning, or as often as required or wishing their books and accounts examined, can find one by addressing

ACCOUNTANT,
P. O. box 233, Portland.
BEST OF REFERENCE GIVEN. je16d1f

Amusements.

PICNIC.

MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE SABBATH School of the First Unitarian Society, will meet at the Church on

Saturday Morning, June 17th,

Where they will find vehicles to take them on their Annual Picnic to the New City Park. Be prompt at 7½ o'clock.

je16d2t

RACES! RACES!

WILLMER & KILLS BAY HORSE "TOM" WILL trot against Lamont's "Gray Arrow," for $100 a side three out of five mile heats. Gray Arrow goes under saddle and Tom to buggy. Race takes place next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, on the White House Track.

je15d2t

THE SKATING RINK

AT THE

PAVILION on Fourth St., bet. Pine & A,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Skating Every Morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, every Afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock and Every Evening from 8 30 to 10 30 o'clock (Sunday excepted).

☞ Music by a full BRASS BAND under the Leadership of Professor Yost, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Tickets for Morning and Afternoon admission can be purchased by the package at $1 50 per dozen, and for Evening admission at $2 50 per dozen.

USE OF SKATES, 25 Cents.

At these prices the RINK is a cheap and desirable place of resort, and all classes are enabled to indulge in this pleasant and healthful exercise. my4d1f

PACIFIC

Boot and Shoe House,

S. W. cor. First & Morrison Sts.

JUST RECEIVED

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW OF THE MOST prominent of our New Goods:

MILES' make —Cloth scoll. top Button Gaiters;
" " Extra quality bronze kid button Gaiters;
SEIBERLICH'S French kid scoll. top extra quality button Gaiters;
" Glove kid foxed button Gaiters, fancy stitches;
HURT'S Glove, kid foxed button Gaiters;
DONOVAN'S Cloth, kid foxed button Gaiters;
" Custom made extra quality pompadour heel kid foxed button Gaiters;
" Custom made extra quality pompadour heel all cloth button Gaiters.

HAT-MORATS:

DONOVAN'S Custom made, kid lined kid foxed,
" " all cloth,
" Extra French kid, scoll. top,
" " all cloth, scall top, pompadour heel,
" Custom made, bronzed, French kid, scoll. top brass heel,
" Blue kid, scoll. top, pompadour heel,
ROSENSTOCK'S Metropolitan kid foxed, scoll. vamp tip,
" Metropolitan, embroidered vamp, scoll. top, brass heel;
" Metropolitan, all cloth, embroidered, fancy stitched.

Also, Eight other styles of the above.

SLIPPERS:

ROSENSTOCK'S Metropolitan, scoll. vamp, French kid Oxfords;
HURT'S Newport ties;
" Kid Juniatas;
" Cloth " ;
" Calf " ;
" Bronze button Saratogas;
" Patent leather;
SEIBERLICH'S French kid, " ;
" " Empress,
" Velvet "Shoe Fly;"
" French kid "Marie Antoinette;"
" " Opera,
" Glove " ;
MILES' French kid Cortes;
" Cloth Oxfords;
" " Juniatas,
" Embroidered bronze kid,

GENT'S WEAR:

OXFORD TIES—Cloth; French Calf Patent Leather, Goat Skin, Calf Scotch,
PRINCE ALBERTS—Cloth, Patent Leather; French Calf; Glove Calf; Cloth—Seal skin front.
GAITERS.—French Calf, hand made; Buckskin Glove Calf, Glove Kid, Calf Cloth cloth top; Calf Glove top; Sealskin hand made, Alligator skin, Calf, box toed,
BALMORALS—French Calf; Cloth Top, "Our Own" make;

Oxford Ties, Screwed Boots, Sewed Boots, Opera sizes (sewed) etc., etc.

Also, BENKERT'S, SEIBERLICH'S, FOGG'S, FOGG & HOUGHTON'S, REED'S, TIRRELL'S, UNITED WORKINGMAN'S, TAYLOR & MASON, ROSENTHAL & FEDER'S, METROPOLITAN, DUCKINGHAM & DECK'S and every other first class manufacture of Boots on hand.

Also, every grade and class of Boys and Youth's Boots, Balmorals, Oxford Ties, Scotch Ties, Brogans, etc., etc.

Misses, Children's and Infants Ties and Slippers.

Our Stock is so extensive as to preclude even a description, so come and examine for yourself.

BLACKING—Day & Martin's; Mason's; Jacquot's Celebrated French Polish.

Hathaway's Bronze Fluid, Fenton's Shulene, and everything else.

Having a

LARGE MANUFACTORY

In connection with our house, we claim to have facilities of suiting our customers greater than any other establishment on this Coast.

PRUYZMAN, SILLIMAN & CO.,
S. W. corner First & Morrison Sts.,
my20d1m&wit Portland, Oregon.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

Secured by First Mortgage on Railroad and Land Grant.

GOLD PAYMENT.

BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYable in American Gold Coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the Principal at the end of 30 years, and the Interest (at the rate of seven and three tenth per cent. per annum) half yearly, first of January and July.

THE RATE OF INTEREST

Is a most convenient as well as profitable one being, seven dollars and thirty cents each year on every hundred dollars, or on the various denominations of bonds as follows:

Two cents per day on each	$100 bond
Ten " " "	500 "
Twenty cents per day on each	1,000 "
One Dollar " " "	5,000 "
Two dollars " " "	10,000 "

BONDS RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.

By the terms of the mortgage the 7-30 bonds of the Company are always receivable, at par and accrued interest in payment for the Company's lands at their lowest graded prices; and by the arrangement between the Trustees and the Directors of the Company, in all cash purchases of land from the Railroad, 10 per cent discount will be made from the purchase price whenever the Company's first mortgage bonds are offered in payment. In other words Northern Pacific 7 30's are if desired at all times convertible, at 1 10, into real estate at lowest cash prices.

These Bonds principal and interest payable in American gold coin are now offered for sale at par and accrued interest in currency, thus yielding at the present rate of premium on gold, over eight per cent. gold on amount of gold investment.

It will be noticed that these Bonds may be used at the holders option as a LAND WARRANT for the purpose of locating any lands which are granted to the Company at a premium of *ten per cent* meanwhile earning for the holder *eight per cent per annum*.

During the coming year it is anticipated that the Company will have equipped sufficient roads to entitle to patents from the Government for 3,000,000 acres of land in Minnesota and 500,000 acres in Washington Territory. For sale by

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Portland,
and LADD & TILTON,
Portland,
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Portland, May 23, 1871. *Fiscal Agents.*
my24dlmeod

Ocean Steamers.

For San Francisco.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMpany's Steamship

ORIFLAMME,

J. R. S. FLOYD, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above port

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front St. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMpany's Steam Transpo ter

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

N. L. ROGERS, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR VICTORIA,

Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom and Olympia.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front St. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

Sailing from New York

Every Saturday and Alternate Tuesday

Cabin Passage, to Liverpool (gold)	$75 00
Steerage Passage to Liverpool (currency)	30 00
Passage from Liverpool to New York	$75 00
Cabin (gold)	30 00
Steerage (currency)	

☞ Round Trip Tickets issued at very low rates.

JOHN G. DALL, Agent,
15 Broadway New York.
Or GEO. W. WEIDLER,
No. 9 Front St. Portland, Oregon.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

OFFER TO DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

BOILED LINSEED OIL,
RAW " "
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
VARNISHES, Eng. and Am.;
PAINT AND W. W. BRUSHES;
WINDOW GLASS,
CHINA OIL;
LARD " "
MACHINE " "
TANNERS " "
COAL OIL, ETC., ETC.

In lots to suit at the lowest market prices for cash or approved credit. HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
97 Front street.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

OFFER TO DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL DEALERS:

QUICKSILVER,
BLUE VITRIOL,
BORAX,
CASTOR OIL, tins and bottles;
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
INDIGO,
POTASH, in 1 lb cans,
CONCENTRATED LYE, in 1 lb cans,
TARTARIC ACID,
CREAM TARTAR,
CHLOROFORM,
STRYCHNINE,
QUININE,
SULPHUR, ETC., ETC.,

With a large and desirable Stock of

Patent Medicines, Bitters, etc.,

All of which we offer at the lowest current rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
ap25d1f2p 97 Front street.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS!

W. CURRIER & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHIERS.

THE ONLY CLOTHING HOUSE IN OREGON that Imports Goods Direct from New York. Our Stock is full of all the

FASHIONABLE STYLES

OF

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

Gent's fine Dress Suits,
Gent's fine Beaver Suits,
Gent's fine Chevoit Suits,
Gent's fine Castor Beaver suits,
Gent's fine Diagonal suits,
Gent's fine Walking suits,
Gent's fine Tricot suits,
Gent's cass suits,
Boy's suits,
Assorted Sizes,

All of which we are selling at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Sole Agents for Hallam's French Yoke Shirts which have no rival for fit, durability or comfort.

STAR AND ATKINSON SHIRTS for sale cheap.

W. CURRIER & CO.,
my9d1m Portland, Oregon.

MILLS SEMINARY.

REV. C. T. MILLS AND WIFE, FOR the past six years Principals of the Young Ladies Seminary at Benicia, are happy to announce to their patrons and friends that the next term of their well known Institution, will open

Wednesday, August 9, 1871,

In their New, Commodious and Beautiful Building just completed at SEMINARY PARK, BROOKLYN.

As most of the able and experienced corps of Teachers, and that thirty additions as well as the first classes of last year, are retained, they have been able to do it the past, and that their situation offers unrivalled advantages for a thorough and finished education.

All communications relating to admission and all letters of inquiry should be addressed to

REV. C. T. MILLS, D. D.
jel6d&w1m3p Brooklyn, Alameda Co., Cal.

THE SUN BURST!

WILL BE OPEN ON

The Saturday Evening at Six o'clock,

The Best of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

At the Bar.

Bet. E and C Sts., opp. Allen & Lewis.

N. B.—LUNCH SERVED DAILY.

je16d1f TIM. MALLOY, Proprietor.

A FEW DOZEN MORE OF THOSE AMERICAN Broilers, by
jl4lw JOHN R. FOSTER.

Auction and Co[mmission]

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Yamhill Sts.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, CHATTELS, MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock.

At Private Sale,

ENGLISH [illegible]
do [illegible]
HORSE [illegible]
HORSES [illegible]

Large [illegible]

AT RICHARDSON'S [illegible]

Regular Sales Peremptory.

Real Estate, Groceries,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

I will [illegible]

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871,

AT 10 A. M.

At Private Sale.

One hundred and [illegible] lots in the [illegible] Addition to the City of Portland, [illegible] Section.

Groceries!

[illegible] SUGAR,
[illegible]
BOAT.

Furniture!

[illegible] RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

S. SHERLOCK & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddles, Harness,

SADDLERY [illegible]

Hill's Concord Stage and Harness, &c., &c.

SALE ROOMS, No. 61 First, [illegible]
No. 12 First St., Portland.

☞ 150 dozen assorted [illegible] on hand.

J. B. CONKLIN,

96 FRONT STREET, Between [illegible]

SADDLERY [illegible]

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS.

PACIFIC

Insurance Company,

Capital Stock $1,000,000

TOTAL ASSETS (GOLD), [illegible]

J. HUNT, Pres't.
WM. ALVORD, V. P.
A. [illegible], Secretary.
A. [illegible], Assistant Secretary.

HAMILTON [illegible]

GENERAL AGENT,

Portland, Oregon.

Local Agents:

TOLAND MEDICAL CO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible]

REMOVAL.

DEKUM & [illegible]

Have removed [illegible] STATIONERY

No. 58 First St., [illegible] Over Plum Bath,

Where they will be [illegible]

ICE CREAM SODA WATER

And all other [illegible]

FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONERY.

For the Best [illegible] Street Glass of

AROTIC SODA

GO TO ALISKY [illegible]

For [illegible]

ICE CREAM, STRAWBERRIES AND [illegible]

CONF

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1871.

CITY.

THE FLOOD.—The stage of the river is rapidly increasing the proportions of a flood. North Front street at the F street ferry landing, and the Portland folks have been compelled to construct a temporary bridge from near E street to connect with the ferry wharf. The water is over the sidewalk at Schenck's "Boss" saloon, but is not yet in the floor of the building by about four or five inches. The stage is now a few inches above the high water of 1856, but it still lacks about a foot of being up to the mark of 1861. The railroad trains now stop on the Brooklyn creek and the ferry boat connects with the cars just beyond the bridge. The news from the headwaters is to the effect that Snake river, both above and below the mouth of Snake river, is still rising. At Wallula, the river rose 18 inches. The rise at the Dalles was much less rapid. The rise here yesterday was not so great as on the preceding day, being something over half an inch per hour. Strong hopes are now entertained that the rise has nearly culminated at Portland and the city will escape all serious damage.

ARRIVED.—The schooner *Clara Light*, S. C. Hewett, Master, will sail to-day for Victoria and Puget Sound. Her foreign manifest, for the latter ports, is as follows:

Quantity.	Value.
[illegible] Flour	$4,376 38
[illegible] Flour	249 65
[illegible] Wheat	388 58
[illegible] Oats	25 56
[illegible] Barley	100 00
[illegible] Bacon	182 41
[illegible] Lard	236 44
[illegible] Cloth	172 60
[illegible] Brandy	294 42
[illegible]	52 60
[illegible] Whisky	109 57
[illegible] Brandy	157 13
[illegible]	111 13
[illegible]	68 21
[illegible] Beer	336 74
[illegible] Bacon	337 60
[illegible] Bacon	66 99
[illegible] Flour	11 86

The cargo is her coasting manifest for ports on Puget Sound, 1,320 sks flour, 37 pkgs bacon, [illegible] Oysters, 5 cs currants, 2 bxs candles, [illegible] lard, 1 kg molasses, 35 sks corn meal, [illegible] barley, 20 sks oats, 3 pkgs hardware, [illegible] 4 bxs tobacco, 2 chests tea, 243 [illegible] pipe, 10 bbls molasses, 10 kgs [illegible] tea, 2 bxs tobacco, 1 bbl vinegar, [illegible] matches, 1 bf bbl plums, 1 box [illegible] raisins, 50 kegs sugar, 6 boxes [illegible] raisins, 1 bf bbl salmon, 20 sks corn [illegible] cornmeal, 5 bxs candles, 6 bags corn sugar.

THE WATER CUT OFF.—We hear that the supply of water for a considerable district in the upper part of the city has stopped. It is said that the pumping engines have been stopped in consequence of the high water, and the fires are, therefore, running low. If this is long, there will be some embarrassment. People were running yesterday in all directions for temporary supplies and several [illegible] engines were started, but not enough could be found.

TROTTING.—The trotting race of Thursday at the [illegible] track was rather an interesting affair. The horses made good time and went pretty near [illegible] even. The race was for mile heats, best two in three, between Acker's "Shoo-Fly" and [illegible]'s "American Boy." The former won the first heats—time, 3:03 and 2:52—being [illegible] by American Boy on the home-stretch. It seems to have been the best and fairest [illegible] ever trotted in this neighborhood for a long time.

INVITED TO BE INVITED.—There was [illegible] a meeting of Irishmen at the Police [illegible] last evening in response to the call of [illegible]. A resolution was adopted to invite Irish Rifles, Bourke and Luby, now at [illegible], to visit this city, and the chair[illegible] King, Mr. Dan'l Walton, was directed to telegraph such invitation. If it be accepted, [illegible] committees to make arrangements, will be appointed at once.

A VESSEL LAUNCHED.—Ben Simpson, who is [illegible] in the city, informs us that last Saturday the Newport Transportation Company, at [illegible] Bay, launched a three-masted schooner, [illegible] length of keel, 30 feet beam, and 300 tons carrying burthen. She is to be called the [illegible] and is to run in the trade between Yaquina and San Francisco. The same company contemplate the building of another vessel about the [illegible] the present summer.

FORTY YEARS.—Mr. Wm. M. Doty, who [illegible] near Wapato Lake, Yamhill county, was [illegible] by the last steamer to San Francisco. [illegible] St. Louis in 1831, and has not been back [illegible]. He was for many years a mountain[illegible] has lived in this country almost ever [illegible] advent of the "oldest inhabitant." [illegible] started now to visit the scenes of forty [illegible].

[illegible].—The P. T. Co.'s new steamer be[illegible] Falls at Oregon City, was launched yes[illegible]. She was taken alongside the *Alert* to re[illegible] boiler, engines and a part of her house. [illegible] steamer is 150 feet long and 25½ feet [illegible] considerably larger than either the *Senator* or *Alert*. The latter boat is to be broken [illegible].

THE PROPELLER.—The frame of a new pro[illegible], 95 feet long, 15 feet beam, and 7 feet [illegible] hold, is being put up on the river bank [illegible] of Market street, by Messrs. Nice, [illegible] Co., for Messrs. Buchanan & Co. The [illegible] is in readiness for the new craft, at [illegible] the Iron Works.

[illegible] A JURY.—We learn that in the [illegible] Shattle vs E. D. Hobinson, suit [illegible] damages for defamation of character, [illegible] in last evening with a verdict in [illegible] plaintiff, damages in the sum of $4,500.

[illegible] TO-NIGHT.—There will be an im[illegible] meeting of Baker Post No. 1, G. A. R., [illegible] this evening at 8 o'clock.

[illegible] Yacht club will meet at the Police [illegible] 8 o'clock this evening.

[illegible].—Mr. C. Bills, Sheriff, will [illegible] at 10 A.M. to-day to sell real estate to make [illegible] delinquent upon the assessment roll. [illegible] still a chance for parties to save addi[illegible] costs by settling with the Sheriff to-day.

[illegible].—The schooner *Clara Light* will sail [illegible] Victoria and Puget Sound. The bark [illegible] went down the river yesterday to com[illegible] cargo for San Francisco. The schooner [illegible] arrived yesterday from Tillamook.

[illegible] AND BOAT RACE.—The Portland [illegible] Club, and the Neptune Rowing Club, are [illegible] arrangements for a regatta and boat race [illegible] the Fourth of July, in conjunction with the [illegible] at East Portland.

[illegible] NEWSPAPER.—It is rumored that [illegible] the 1st of July a tri-weekly newspaper will [illegible] in this city, to be devoted especially to [illegible] of the Portland, Dalles and Salt [illegible] road scheme.

[illegible] RESIGN.—We learn, says the *Advocate*, [illegible] Rev. C. Smith, who has for seven years successfully presided over the Vancouver Seminary, will resign his position at the close of the present [illegible].

[illegible] AFFRAY.—The shooting frenzy seems [illegible] reached Portland. A young man tried [illegible] shoot another up town yesterday, and in the [illegible] shot himself in the left hand.

[illegible] TUMBLED IN.—A part of the Brooklyn [illegible], on the east side of the river, has tumbled [illegible] within the last day or two. Old age and high [illegible] were too much for it.

[illegible] SCHEDULE.—The change in the O. & C. R. R. Co.'s time table will not take effect till Sunday, the 25th inst.

[illegible] AT AUCTION.—Mr. A. B. Richardson [illegible] dispose of some land at auction this morning.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PEASE'S OYSTERS.—Lange & Hayes of San [illegible] are sole agents for the Pacific coast for the sale of Weld's Oysters, packed this year, in one pound two-pound cans. See their advertisement.

CIDER.—In this warm weather cider is a healthy [illegible] drink. An excellent article of [illegible] Cider can be had at E. Martin & Co.'s.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The subjoined items are from the *Advocate*:

Campmeeting will commence at the Clear Creek Campground on Thursday, the 6th of July.

A campmeeting of the M. E. Church will be held on Salmon creek, five miles north of Vancouver, commencing June 15th, and continuing over the Sabbath. All are invited to attend.

The fourth Sabbath in June is the day appointed by the General Conference of the M. E. Church, and recommended to all our preachers, as a day for Temperance sermons in all our churches. Let it be observed.

A note from Rev. Jean Spencer informs us of the safe arrival of himself and party, (consisting of Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Earl, of Salem, Mrs. W. F. West, of Jefferson, and Miss Emily York, of Portland,) safe, but wearied, at Chicago, Ill.

Rev. W. H. Hillery, presiding elder, and also at present in charge of Zion Church in this city, has been absent for two weeks on a missionary tour to Puget Sound. His return is expected in time to fill his regular appointments on Sabbath, June 18th.

Rev. C. W. Shaw, of the Iowa Conference, has been transferred to the Oregon Conference, and is expected here shortly. We learn from the *Central Advocate* that he was in St. Louis the latter part of May, making preparations for the Iowa Merchants's Excursion to St. Louis.

Mt. Zion Church, on the hill, 2½ miles southwest of town, is at present enjoying an amount of unusual prosperity. The Sabbath school under the care of Superintendent T. Humphrey, and the class meeting, under the leadership of Bro. B. S. Hennesy, are alike prospering.

Rev. Thomas Pearne, Indian probationer in the Oregon Annual Conference, recently held a protracted meeting among the Nez Perces, resulting in the accession to the church of two hundred and fifty Indians.

Yesterday, June 16th, was the day appointed by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, as a day of fasting and prayer for the benefit of the Chinese missions, and tomorrow, the 18th, special prayer is requested in behalf of the same object.

Rev. George W. Izer, of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, arrived in this city, with his family, on Saturday evening last. Bro. Izer has been transferred to this Conference by Bishop Janes. He preached on Sabbath evening last, at the Taylor street M. E. Church, to the delight and edification of the audience.

Rev. J. F. DeVore, presiding elder of Puget Sound District, sends us a brief but interesting account of the Black River campmeeting, held at that place last week. He says, June 12th: The campmeeting at this place has resulted in great good. Many have united with the church, and quite a number have been blessed. The meeting goes on.

The attendance on our "Preachers' Meeting" [Salem] was good, and the interest very good. Nearly every theme elicited interesting and profitable discussions. Those on Christian Perfection, Elocution, Class Meetings, The Verbal Inspiration of the Scriptures, The Conversion of Sunday School Children, and Conference Praying Bands, I have no doubt will result in permanent good to all present. The Association was permanently organized by the adoption of a Constitution and By-Laws. A programme of exercises was adopted, and then the Association adjourned to meet at Albany the first day of August next.

The following items are from the *Sentinel*:

Rev. Father DeCrema will celebrate Mass and preach at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Oregon City, at the usual hour to-morrow.

Rev. P. T. Gibney, pastor, will say Mass and preach at St. Mary's Church, Corvallis, Oregon, on the first Sunday of each month.

Several of the committee appointed to make arrangements for a Sunday School picnic under the auspices of the Catholic Library and Christian Doctrine Society, met last Tuesday evening and discussed the matter at some length. But on account of the absence of the chairman of the committee and others, no definite action was taken. The committee will meet again soon, when definite arrangements will no doubt be made.

Next Wednesday, the twenty-first of June, is the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-one, our great, noble and illustrious Pontiff, Pius IX., will celebrate the twenty fifth anniversary of his coronation as sovereign head of the Church militant, a feast which no other of the two hundred and fifty-seven Pontiffs, who succeeded St. Peter in the See of Rome, had the joy to attain.

* * * * *

Agreeable then, to the recommendation of our Most Rev. Archbishop, solemn services will be held in the Cathedral Church in this city on next Wednesday, beginning with Pontifical High Mass at 9 o'clock A. M., after which the *Te Deum* will be chanted by the clergy and the choir alternately. At 8 o'clock in the evening, prayers and solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be held.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY, June 16, 1871.

CIRCUIT COURT—UPON, JUDGE.—Jas. Menzies, juror, excused for the term.

R. R. Thompson and J. C. Ainsworth vs L. B. Minner et al; suit to quiet title; guardian *ad litem* appointed for minor defendants.

J. C. Ainsworth vs. J. R. Lamb et al; same as above.

State of Oregon vs T. H. D. Loss; two indictments, one for forgery and the other for uttering a forged check; defendant arraigned and given till to-morrow morning to plead; J. Croighton appointed to defend.

State of Oregon vs John Orchard; three indictments for forgery; defendant arraigned and given till to-morrow morning to plead; J. F. Hoffman, F. J. Henderson, appeared to defend.

State of Oregon vs Chas. Godfrey and Dick Williams; grand jury returned not a true bill as to Williams, and, on motion of District Attorney, Williams was discharged from custody.

The grand jury came in and presented six bills of indictment.

State of Oregon vs Thomas Histop; charged with perjury; the grand jury returned "not a true bill," and defendant's sureties were exonerated.

Henry Stormier and Annie Stormier; charged with larceny; grand jury returned "not a true bill" as to Annie Stormier; sureties exonerated.

The court adjourned till 9 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

LECTURE.—Rev. Dr. Lindsley, D. D., having returned from a trip to Southern Oregon, we are at liberty to announce that he will deliver a lecture in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening. Dr. Lindsley's reputation for learning and ability is too well known to require any extended notice.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN.—Rev. Mr. Eliot will preach to-morrow evening, upon a special theme, "Three Words for Young People." The seats in the Unitarian Church are free, both morning and evening. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Church at corner of Yamhill and Seventh street.

AMUSEMENTS.

SKATING.—There will be a grand assembling to night of the votaries of parlor skating. Music, ice-cream, etc, will be provided at the hall.

RACES.—A trotting race is advertised to come off this afternoon at the White House track—three in five for $100 a side.

PICNIC.—The Unitarian Sunday School picnic will take place to-day. The time and place of meeting are announced in another place.

DEEDS FILED FOR RECORD.

FRIDAY, June 16.

Geo. W. Smith to Alcindus Buchanan, a tract 260 feet square in East Portland—$1,000.

S. Stafford to A. M. Elam, the undivided half of the west half of lots 1 and 2, block 120—East Portland—$1.

Thos. Etch to Angeline Kennard, a tract 32 by 20 rods, situated in the southeast corner of Etch's land claim, near East Portland—$600

Thos. Etch to Angeline Kennard, 198 30 100 acres, situate in section 11, township 1 south, range 2 east—$1,200.

Mary A. Hoyt to Wm. P. Poland, lot 6, block 127, city—$2,700.

Q. M. Carter to W. P. Poland, lot 6, block 127 $250.

A FALSE ALARM of fire was sounded this morning at quarter past three.

U. A. O. D.—Brothers of Concordia Grove No 1, Morrio Grove No. 2, Multnomah Grove No 3, are requested to meet at Druid's Hall on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Brother Bernhard Hochmuth, of Germania Grove, Marysville, California.

OTTO TREUER, N. A.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist.

DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon

The Latest and Improved Styles of work at Reduced Rates. Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth. ap12tf

MATTERS AT EAST PORTLAND.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

[From the Era, 10th.]

The Board of Trustees of the city of East Portland met at the Council Chamber, Thursday evening, June 15th, President Loryea in the Chair.

Present—Messrs. Lane, Hoipic and Hawthorne.

Absent—Mr. Tibbetts.

The following bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

Daily Bulletin, for publishing for city, $19; Harris & Holman, stationery, $4 50

Warrants ordered drawn to pay the same.

The following ordinances were read and severally acted upon:

An ordinance to provide for the improvement of that part of Water street lying between the north side of J street and south side of Asylum street. Passed.

An ordinance adopting a plan for building a bridge on L street, between the west line of Water street and a point at or near the west line of Fourth street. Passed.

Mr. Lane introduced a proposition from a number of citizens of the city of East Portland, to subscribe the sum of $712 to aid in the building of a bridge on Fourth street, as provided in ordinance No. 49.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to use such means as may be necessary to secure the J street bridge against the effects of high water. Adopted.

Mr. Lane offered the following:

Resolved, That the contract with Abbott and Lamb for the building of the bridge on Fourth street, between B and C streets, be, and the same is hereby approved by the city. Adopted.

Mr. Hawthorne offered the following:

Resolved, That a warrant be drawn on the Treasurer for $100 in favor of J. W. Webber, to apply on his contract with the city for the survey of Water street and Holladay avenue. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted requiring the Committee on Streets and Public Property to advertise for two weeks in the *Democratic Era* for bids for the improvement of L, Water and J streets.

Board adjourned.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

A meeting of the citizens of East Portland was held on Thursday evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the coming Fourth of Independence.

Mr. J. W. Shattuck was chosen Chairman, and S. E. Joseph, Secretary.

To test the sense of the meeting, Dr. Loryea moved that the citizens of East Portland celebrate the Fourth of July, 1871. The motion carried.

Dr. Hawthorne moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of five to solicit subscriptions and make the necessary arrangements. Motion carried; whereupon the Chair appointed the following gentlemen said committee: Dr. A. M. Loryea, J. A. Nowell, W. Dalton, S. W. Raveley and S. Heiple.

On motion of Dr. Loryea, the name of J. W. Shattuck and Nat. H. Lane were added to the committee.

From the above it will be seen that the people of East Portland, more patriotic than their neighbors of West Portland, are going to celebrate, and we anticipate a large turnout.

We learn that the proprietors of East Portland Park will throw open their gates on that day, free to all, and there certainly can be no more pleasant place of resort found in the country. It is expected that an oration, together with the usual exercises of the day, will be presented, and the East Portland Band will furnish the music. Ice cream, strawberries, cakes and wines will be furnished to all who may desire, and the platform suitably festooned and prepared for dancing. An invitation is extended to our neighbors of West Portland, and everybody else, to come and enjoy the day.

A CARD.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND:

Inasmuch as the Hon. B. C. Lewis, Police Judge, has been pleased to favor the citizens of Portland with a communication—published in THE OREGONIAN of Thursday last—I feel it my duty to briefly answer said communication, as I wish to show to the voters of Portland, and particularly to the Republican party (reference being had to the communication referred to above) that "all that glitters is not gold."

The Hon. Gentleman first starts out, after being fairly beaten in a Republican caucus, with a petition (as he says) signed by *property* holders irrespective of party, showing their high appreciation of his judicial merit, &c. Now, in regard to that petition I am going to make an assertion, which is: that the same was circulated among a few friends (as he cannot claim many) a week before the primaries, in order to force himself upon the party whether they wanted him or not, but as the voters of Portland treated him as he deserved by neglecting him, he wishing to make further capital for himself, resumed said petition (which by the way was signed by some without noting its contents) and again tries to force the party to take him.

Honest starts out with a financial exhibit of money made by him for the city of Portland (not mentioning a large and constant fleecing of inhabitants, and entirely omitting to state the great expense he has incurred for the county by holding to answer, &c., on State charges, when there was no chance or probability for an indictment by the Grand Jury and not a possible chance for a conviction, which omission of facts I can not account for, unless it was done to cast a stigma on his predecessor's acts.

His next and *last start* is the declaration of a life-long interest in the *Republican party*, which coming from the source it does, I think is the worst of all. A man to declare himself a *Republican*, who (as I can prove by a good Democrat) went up to Salem last fall and lobbied with the members of the Legislature for a *Lock Hill* and swellhorn of a City Government with a promise of certain official remuneration, which, by the way, was fulfilled! A man to call himself a Republican, who, after the defeat of a beloved son-in-law for the office of Sheriff—I won't say sent (but from a remark I heard the gentleman make to a prominent Republican the morning after said defeat) in all probability advised the defeated man to take a trip to Victoria to remain until after the election—which said trip was made, as the records of the United States Court will show to the small disadvantage of said man.

As I wish to apologize for the length of this communication and wind it up, I will close by accepting of the Hon. Gentleman's proposition of the *serpentine* passage left open to him

I am very respectfully,

Portland, June 16, 1871. A VOTER.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALER,

Office, No. 84 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED, LOANS NEGOTIATED and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address. feb4wtf

Let Common Sense Decide.

What is the rational procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required? To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and antibilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels, they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principles, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by poisonous astringent like strychine or quinia.

Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy insures cure.

C. H. MACK. J. WELCH.

MACK & WELCH,

DENTISTS.

Office—Odd Fellows' Temple, cor. First and Alder Streets.

The patronage of those desiring superior operations is especially requested.

Nitrous Oxide, for the painless extraction of Teeth.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, "better than the best" and as cheap as the cheapest. my3dawtf

IMPORTANT NEWS.

If you want to buy a nice and cheap suit of Clothing and Summer Clothing, call at Beck & Waldman's.

If you want to buy a fine black, blue or brown dress suit, call at Beck & Waldman's.

If you want a nice suit of boys' or children's clothing, call at Beck & Waldman's.

If you want any fine white shirts or Gents' Furnishing Goods, call at BECK & WALDMAN'S

my3dtf Cor. Front and Washington Sts., Portland

For Sale.

TWO LOTS IN BLOCK 8, $1 500 RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, 92 Front St

HOUSE AND LOT ON THIRD AND F STREETS. RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, 92 Front St

TWO LOTS AND HOUSE IN VANCOUVER, W. T. $400. RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, 92 Front St.

TWO LOTS ON MAIN AND TENTH STREETS, $2,600. RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, jel5d No 92 Front street.

TWO LOTS ON SALMON AND EIGHTH STREETS. $3,750 RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, jel5d 92 Front street.

ONE QUARTER OF BLOCK ON FOURTEENTH AND Eighth streets. RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, jel5d 92 Front St.

TWO AND A HALF LOTS IN BLOCK 140, EAST Portland, $1,000. RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, jel5d 92 Front street.

TWELVE AND A HALF ACRES IN EAST PORTland, $5,000. RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, jel5d 92 Front street.

ONE LOT ON EAST PARK AND YAMHILL STS. $1,000. RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, jel5d 92 Front street

TWO LOTS, A HANDSOME TWO-STORY HOUSE, nice shrubbery and flower garden $2 750. jel5d RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, 92 Front St

HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON THIRD STREET, fronting the Plaza jel5d RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, 92 Front St

HOUSE AND LOT ON CORNER OF SEVENTH AND Madison street, $3,200 jel5d RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, 92 Front St

TWO LOTS THREE HOUSES AND BARN ON Front street, $4,000 jel5 RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, 92 Front street.

A FINE RESIDENCE HANDSOMELY ORNAmented with flowers and shrubbery, located in Oregon City, $2,250. RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, jel5d 92 Front street

TRACES OF LAND ADJOINING PORTLAND AND East Portland, varying from 5 to 100 acres, and in price from $20 to $75. Several cheap Farms in Clark county, W. T. Farms and unimproved land in Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill and Clackamas. Stores, dwellings and farms for sale or lease, loans negotiated, employment furnished and a general financial and hotel-ligence business transacted. RIDER & DeLASHMUTT, jel5d 92 Front street.

For Sale.

A DWELLING AND ORCHARD AT MILWAUKIE Any person wishing to engage in raising poultry would find it a desirable location as a constant stream of water flows through the orchard. Apply to JOHN SELLWOOD, je8d1m Milwaukie

For Sale.

THE POPULAR FIRST CLASS HOUSE, THE "NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL," Main street, Walla Walla, W. T., now doing a good paying business—80 to 125 daily guests. One of the great North Western, Lewiston and Wallula Stage Company's kept here. My reason for selling is I am engaged in other business that requires all my attention. For further particulars and terms enquire of J. D. COOK. ap24tf

Farm for Sale.

A FIRST RATE STOCK OR DAIRY FARM CONtaining 700 acres, situated on the north side of Baker's Bay, W. T., about three or four miles from the Fort at Cape Disappointment. There are about four or five hundred acres of Prairie on this claim, all under fence with a House and good Barn on it.

Also, Twenty-five Milch Cows for sale.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned (by letter or otherwise) at Oysterville, Pacific county, W. T., or Messrs. Williams & Myrick, No. 5 Central Block, Portland, Oregon. my18dawtf H. S. GILE

To Let.

Rooms to Rent to Gentlemen.

THE FURNITURE AND BEDDING ALL NEW. Rooms hard finished, lofty and well ventilated. S. E. cor. Washington and Fifth Sts. je13tf

To Rent.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH FIRE PLACE in, for rent, on the corner of Tenth and B streets. Call and see the place. A. C. BELLSBOARD Portland, May 31, 1871. je1dtf

Rooms to Let.

ONE PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH BATH room attached. Also, two back rooms. Columbia street, between Third and Fourth. my18tf

THE NEW CITY HALL,

40x60 feet,

Main Street, Walla Walla,

IS NOW READY FOR

THEATERS, BALLS, &c.

Parties wishing to engage can do so by applying to fe10d3m JOHN DOVELL

Wants.

Information Wanted.

OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF ARMADA JANE Marble who disappeared mysteriously from her father's home on the 25th May. She was fifteen years old in January last; is fair skinned, with blue eyes and auburn hair; very large of her age, and fleshy. Any one who will give information of her whereabouts at this office will be liberally rewarded. je12-1m

DOWNER'S BOSTON COAL OIL, in bbls and cases;

CONTINENTAL COAL OIL, in bbls & cases

GASOLINE AND LUCINE;

BOILED AND RAW LINSEED OIL, in bbls and cases;

NEATS FOOT OIL, in bbls and cases;

TANNERS " " "

DOG-FISH " " "

MACHINERY " " "

SPERM " " "

SPINDLE " " "

ELEPHANT " Bottles refined in bbls & cases

LARD " "

CASTOR " "

CHINA NUT " "

AXLE GREASE

TURPENTINE;

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD

WHITE LEAD, Common Brands

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Paints & Colors

OF ALL KINDS

VALENTINE'S VARNISHES,

NOBLES & HOARE'S "

TILDEN'S "

ADAMS' WHITEWASH, PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES

ADAMS' BRUSHES, all kinds,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN WINDOW GLASS

STAINED AND ENAMELED GLASS,

WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, ETC.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BY

GEO. L. STORY,

ap12 45 Front St., Portland. dtf

Adam's Beer Halle,

Cor. Second & Stark Sts.

ADAM ZORN

TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO INFORM HIS friends and patrons that having refitted his Saloon he is now prepared to supply them with best quality of

WINES, LAGER BEER, CIGARS & REFRESHMENTS

Of all kinds.

A SUMMER GARDEN is attached to the Saloon. je10-1m

RHINE WINE.

THE BEST RHINE WINE EVER IMPORTED TO Oregon.

FOR SALE AT THE "GEM."

This Wine is Warranted Pure. my3dtf

Real Estate.

FARMS FOR SALE.

No. 302.—160 acres, 7 miles from Portland, 1½ miles south of Beaver on Bridge. 100 acres under fence, 40 acres under cultivation, 60 acres best kind of arable land, balance in fine timber, consisting of fir and oak. 4 acres in orchard, consisting of apples, cherries, plums, pears, grapes and strawberries all in splendid bearing condition. Price $2,500, $1,500 cash, balance on time at one per cent interest. A good dwelling house, outhouses, a fine well, and garden fenced in good order. By RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD.

No. 331.—160 acres of land on the "Harris Bridge Road," four miles from Hillsboro. 20 acres under cultivation; mostly open timber, a very rich grass land to run through the place; plenty water the year round. Price, $1,200. By RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD.

No. 442.—320 acres, 7 acres in cultivation, 6 acres under fence, all good pasture, log garden land, easy to clear; schoolhouse adjoining. 9 miles from Portland, 3 miles from railroad, 2½ miles from Tualatin river on county road to Portland. Price, $7 50 per acre. By RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD.

No. 355.—304 acres, 260 acres prairie, 40 acres timber, 120 acres in cultivation 720 acres under fence, 450 fruit trees, spring and running water; good house, log barn, 8 miles from McMinnville. Price, $4,432 cash. By RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD.

No. 303.—320 acres 14 miles west of Oregon City, 15 miles SW from Portland on Tualatin river, 15 acres under fence and in timothy; log house, two rooms, log barn 40x40. Price $1,100, half cash half in one year with interest. By RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD.

No. 365.—270 acres, 80 acres in cultivation; 50 acres more could be cultivated all under fence; 50 fruit trees; spring water; large redwood dwelling, nine rooms, 9 miles from McMinnville or Lafayette. Price, $4,000. By RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD.

No. 317.—220 acres, 30 in cultivation, in Sec 27, T. 3 S. R. 3 E. Hewed log house, 22x26, ceiled, workshop 20x30; stable 24x24; 135 acres fenced, 1,200 fruit trees—variety, 6½ miles SE of Oregon City. $6 per acre, cash. By RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD.

No 347.—160 acres, 40 in cultivation, 40 more for cultivation; balance timber, two orchards; new barn, north fork Yamhill runs through the place; 3 miles from McMinnville, $1,500.

ALSO,

Fine Farms in Clackamas county for $5 to $8 per acre, in Washington county for $8 to $20 per acre; in Yamhill county from $5 to $15 per acre and in Washington Territory, near Vancouver, for $5 to $10 per acre.

For further particulars in regard to Farms in Oregon and Washington Territory call at our office.

We have over

500,000 Acres

Of Farming Lands on sale.

Teams in readiness to convey purchasers to and from the premises FREE OF CHARGE.

RUSSELL, FERRY & WOODWARD,

OFFICE—100 FRONT STREET, my12dtf

C. W. DEAN W. S. DEAN C. W. FISHER

DEAN, BROTHER & FISHER

GENERAL LAND AGENTS,

No. 92 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

CITY PROPERTY

FARMS,

AND

FARMING LANDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Business transacted for non residents.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Mortgage and good Collateral Security.

DEAN, BROTHER & FISHER.

C. W. DEAN, Notary Public.

Portland, May 23, 1871 my23dtf

CONKLIN, ILLSLEY & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers.

AND AGENTS FOR THE

COLLECTION OF CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

88 Front St. Portland

je3dtf

INGALLS, SOHNS & CO.,

KALAMA, W. T.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON.

CONSIGNMENTS OF GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION SOLICITED.

PORTLAND REFERENCES.—Messrs Ladd & Tilton, Bankers, Corbitt & Macleay, Merchants.

SAN FRANCISCO REFERENCES.—William Corbitt, Esq., (of Corbitt & Macleay), 100 California street, M. C. Hawley & Co., 110 Front street. E. G. INGALLS, ap16dawtf LOUIS SOHNS.

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,

Importers of

Furniture, Carpets,

PAPERINGS, &C.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO their late Importations of the above Goods. They have just filled their Warerooms with newly arrived and well selected stock for the Spring Trade, and their assortment is

UNRIVALLED IN OREGON.

WAREROOMS—134, 136, 138 and 140 First Street, Portland, Oregon. ap6dtf

GEO. L. HIBBARD. THOS H YEARLY

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,

DRIED FRUITS,

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED,

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c,

98 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

ALSO,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for SALEM MILLS FLOUR and SAN JUAN LIME.

Consignments Solicited

DOORS! DOORS! DOORS!

AT HIBBARD & CO'S WILL BE FOUND A COMplete assortment of DOORS, WINDOWS and BLINDS. Those who contemplate building, and all Carpenters and Builders will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Also a large lot of

Hardwood Lumber

AND

WAGON & CARRIAGE MATERIAL

mr30dtf

HAY AND WOOL

PRESSES

Of an Improved Pattern.

FOR SALE AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

BY

E. MARTIN & CO.,

FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON. je3dtm

GEORGE, WHILE WE ARE WAITING FOR THE mail let us drop into STONE'S and get a cigar.

Hawley Dodd & Co

Portland, Oregon

offer for sale at the lowest market price

Hardware Iron, Steel

and Agricultural Implements.

Exclusive sale for Oregon for

Buckeye (genuine) Mower & Reaper.

beware of bogus Buckeyes offered

for sale by other parties the (genuine) can

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The Holly Water Works.

In addition to the articles we have already published regarding this new system of water works, we give the following from the Dayton, (Ohio,) *Journal* of April 1st, 1870, which describes the trial of the Holly then just completed at that city;

...pose that every man who witnessed ...ial of the Holly Water Works ...on Main street yesterday afternoon, is ...y satisfied of its absolute efficiency ...tector. We cannot understand ...kts of it can enter the mind of any ... he is honest and candid, or ...and malignant.

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... we may safely venture ... the Water Works ... ...

The Holly Water Works

In addition to the articles we have already published regarding this new system of water works, we give the following from the Dayton, (Ohio) *Journal* of April 1st, 1870 which describes the trial of the Holly then just completed at that city

We suppose that every man who witnessed the formal trial of the Holly Water Works system on Main street yesterday afternoon, is completely satisfied of its absolute efficiency as a fire protector We cannot understand where a doubt of it can enter the mind of any man whether he is honest and candid, or small minded and malignant

The system, of course, is a fair subject of critical examination Had there been a failure in any respect, every citizen would have been justified in condemning it but its triumph was so complete that there is no room anywhere for cavil

Elsewhere we give the details of the test The substantial facts are these Hose were applied to hydrants fully one mile from the works Two streams of water through two lines of one thousand feet of hose each, were thrown considerably over one hundred feet high Then the same power was applied to six lines of hose, each one hundred feet in length, and each stream was thrown over one hundred and twenty five feet high Then the same power was applied to twelve one inch streams with the same effect Again three one and a half inch streams were thrown with equal effect, and finally the streets were flooded with an immense stream of water from the hydrants—the latter test to display the capacity of the pumps for furnishing water for any given purpose The exhibition was as thoroughly satisfactory to fair judging spectators, as it was gratifying to those public spirited citizens and enterprising public officers to whom Dayton is chiefly indebted for the cheapest and best system of Water Works in America, if not in the world

As a general remark, we may safely venture that those who now cavil at the Water Works are either those who oppose any water works at all, or those who have selfish interests to gratify The only question from the beginning, after the people had voted for Water Works, was, which were the best works for Dayton The best works were the cheapest The City Council, after careful investigation, without any reference to party questions, were looking to the interests of the mass of the people, and after examination, decided that the Water Works system, which all Dayton has seen to be triumphantly successful, were the best—as far as the deciding power could judge from all the testimony produced

There are various captious criticisms on the works which have been as triumphantly answered by fair experiment at other times, and places, as on yesterday in Dayton As to the supply of water, which is the subject of some vague speculation, it is sufficient to say that the present supply is adequate for a population of 100,000 persons, and experience has demonstrated that the flow of water in wells worked by machinery increases by use When the population of Dayton increases beyond the power of these works to supply them, we confidently predict that there will be enterprise and public spirit enough in the city to meet the occasion squarely But at the present time the present generation of voters will be comfortably located in Woodland Cemetery

Suppose if there should happen to be a fire, Mad river and the hydraulic canal connected with the works in a few minutes The pump question has taken care of itself all other situations and is likely to be eminently successful here The question only raised here to prejudice the system, without fair basis of fact for action, rests upon the same firm foundation as we have the works now, and whether they are precisely what every theorist may have devised or not, it certainly is not unreasonable to express a confident belief that every citizen who has the interests of Dayton at heart, will not only desire them to be eminently successful, but will lend all his influence to make them so

An Important Discovery

[From the Marysville (Cal) Appeal]

We have been placed in possession of the facts concerning a new discovery in medical science the importance of which demands that it be made public for the benefit of suffering humanity, it being no less than a specific for cancers The particulars relative to this discovery we learn from a private letter written by Hon Geo C Gorham, formerly of this city Mrs. Gorham as well as many of her friends, has been suffering for many months with a cancer in the breast, which after an operation for its removal, attended with great danger, has been postponed for a time that general health might sufficiently recuperate to give her the necessary strength to undergo the operation. At this juncture, when there was but little hopes of her ultimate recovery, Mr Gorham had learned that a certain remedy for cancers had been discovered in South America, known as the bark of the "Cundurango" tree, that Dr Bliss, a leading physician in Washington City, had been using it with great success, in the case of the Vice President's mother Mrs. Matthews, and that several cases were known to Dr Bliss, wherein it had proved wonderfully efficacious Dr Bliss procured in time only a sufficient quantity of the bark to test two patients, and consulted Mrs Gorhrm as one of them Immediately removed to Washington and attended by Dr Bliss the treatment Mr. Gorham wrote on the 9th of May last, as follows "On the 23d, she has been taking the Cundurango bark, and from it, its effects have been to check the rigidity of the shoulder, its effects have been to check the induration above and enabled her to move her left arm over her head without pain, which she could not do before, and has, beyond all question, begun to effect a cure" He also states that another case of cancer in the breast, a case that seemed hopelessly gone, had the patient within a few weeks of the time is rapidly yielding to the new remedy In the opinion of Dr. Bliss that the Cundurango bark is as near a specific for cancers as quinine is for chills and fever, and that he has no doubt whatever of effecting a cure in the case of Mrs. Gorham, and that the probability within thirty days

The history of this discovery is briefly as follows The wood or bark of the Cundurango tree, or shrub, was sent to our State Department by the Government of Ecuador, and a communication came also from our Minister at Ecuador setting forth the wonders of the new discovery, and accompanied reports to the Ecuador Government, by medical physicians who were directed to make them of the cases treated and the results that followed The package arrived late in March of this year at New York, and arrived at the State Department April 9th So wonderful have been the results of its employment that a supply of it has been sent for, which will arrive about June 15th, or July 1st at the farthest It is earnestly to be hoped that this new discovery will accomplish all that it now seems capable of doing for it will save many human lives and spare a great deal of intense suffering

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, Thursday June 16 1871

Gold quotations at New York 112¾—same as at our last report

Currency quotations, Portland, 89¾c buying 90½c selling

Exchange—On San Francisco, ½ per cent. on New York, 1¼ per cent

Telegraphic transfers—On New York 1¼ per cent premium

Interest—Bank rates for short loans, 1 per cent.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16 —Wheat—Liverpool, 11s 1½d Flour—Unchanged

Wheat—Sales of 50 tons first class on change $2 40 @ 50 sks ordinary $2 35 200 sks choice milling, $2 50

Barley—$1 70@1 80

Oats—Dull, $1 75@2.

Hay—Five cargoes this morning, sold at $16 50@21 50 per ton.

Beans—120 sks small white $4 70@4 90 per sack nayo, $2 75.

Potatoes—Average quality can be had at $1 25, extra, $1@1 37½

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO June 16 —Arrived—brig *Deacon*, Fort Ludlow bark *North West* Port Madison, steamer *John L Stephens* Portland, ship *David Hoadley* Port Gamble

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JOHN H WOSTE

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XI. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1871. NO. 87.

SUPPLEMENT.

THE CAMPAIGNS OF ROBERT E LEE

[From the Galaxy for June]

GETTYSBURG

The victory at Chancellorsville inspired the Confederation with unbounded confi They believed that the invincible Army of Virginia could now conquer a peace on Northern soil In the course of a week Lee found himself at the head of the largest army ever raised by the Confe acy It numbered not less than 70 000 of whom 15 000 were cavalry ing at Culpepper this great army passed down the valley of the Shenandoah with deliberation strongly contrasting with the march of the year before As if to attack, its long line stretched for a If the animal is so long somewhere Could you not break Hooker—wisely perhaps, fortunately for the result showed—re erate, as the army must have from passing through the Blue Ridge ained parallel to Lee on an inner circle keeping between his opponent and

By the 5th June, 1863 Lee crossed the Potomac almost within sight of the battle Washington, and moving through a Maryland, entered Pennsylvania Hooker also crossed the river, Point where Lee had crossed the There were 10,000 men posted at Ferry, and so nearly were the op balanced that thus number the scale Hooker asked that be sent to him Halleck refused his resignation and on the was placed in command rapidly forward, and his ad reached almost to Harrisburg ered tidings which caused him He had sent Stuart with his cav- on expedition Made had a manner as not only to inter- the two bodies but also be ne and his line of supply Lee at to face round and meet Meade Gettysburg as the point where his were to concentrate As it hap- ps of Reynolds and Howard, advanced of Meade s columns, were ed the same point Both Meado expected that the inevitable would take place some miles to the and Meade had already selected the rather than desig deter it should be fought at Gettys-

The morning of July 1st, the heads of columns encountered A sharp place, lasting nearly all day killed and Howard took com- both corps, numbering 31,000 Be- 90,000 Confederates had come up forces were driven back with and took up a strong position up- Ridge just behind Gettysburg who was a dozen miles away, pushed up when the action was over meanwhile sent forward by command and report whether they should move to Gettysburg or back He reported that this was to fight, and by morning the whole with the exception of Sedgwick's corps, up fighting upon Seminary ridge, elevation separated from Cemetery valley, and presuming that he was only the force which he had back the day before, on the 2d of July fired a second attack by Longstreet up- Union left, supported by a demonstra- the right by Ewell As it happened, upon the left, had taken up a position in front of that designed by Upon him fell the brunt of the bat was driven back with great loss by who in turn, was repelled from Union line, but retained the which he had won from Sickles succeeded in effecting a lodgment Union intrenchments on the right The day was indecisive, yet derates had apparently gained con- advantage Moreover, from the fighting, Lee was apparently con that he had encountered the entire y, and that he himself was in much rce. Thus only can we account ation on the following day, for had that he was confronted by numbers al to his own, he would probably attacked at all, certainly not with of his force His plan was as the same as that of the previous was to press his apparent advan- right, while a strong attack was the center and left. But as it hap- ly in the morning Meade took the and forced Ewell from the position

By some strange mishap, Lee rmed of this, and at an hour past ed a fierce cannonade upon the from 120 guns Owing to the acter of the ground, Meade could only 80, moreover after a while, de's chief of artillery, gradually his fire in order to allow his guns and to save his ammunition All of have confirmed Lee in the belief of superiority In fact the forces were on both sides—each, after the day, consisted of about 70,000 men Lee launched his assaulting wasting of the divisions of Pick- Pettigrew, 18,000 strong They gallantly, but without the usual Con yell, down the slope and crossed the As soon as they came within range, grande was opened upon them, great gaps in their ranks, which were closed up They pressed on until within musket shot, when they met by a sheet of fire before which 's column melted away and in five were streaming back leaving besides a third of their number prisoners A veteran Virginians pressed on un- So determined was their rush fairly broke through the first Union charging right among the batteries a hand-to-hand fight took place The advanced a few rods, and met an- line which had been formed All that could be done by Pickett s in the five or ten immortal minutes dur which their flags flaunted in the Union Of the three brigade commanders by dead, another fatally wounded the borne off to the Of fifteen field only one was hurt But all was vain checked in front and fusiladed in To advance or retreat was impossible flung themselves on the ground with hands uplifted, in token of surrender gallant band three out of four were prisoners So quick was it all over Lee's supporting column found nothing support, and of the 50 000 men whom could have brought up in half an hour, brigades could actually touch the At the same hour another scene in the was enacted twelve hundred miles The same shadow on the dial marked of the defeat at Gettysburg and the of Vicksburg

The Union loss in the three days at Gettys was 23,190, of whom 16 567 were killed wounded, 6 643 missing The Confeder has never been officially published probably about 20 000 of whom there certainly 13,733 prisoners, many of were wounded. Probably the entire of killed and wounded exceeded

Gettysburg defeat was final and de- so far as it put an end to the inva of the North upon which so much had been staked but it was in no sense a rout Lee's remaining 50 000 were in condition to repel an assault unless made with a force far more preponderating than that of Meade, and he waited all the next day probably hoping to be attacked Then at night he began an orderly retreat toward the Potomac not leaving behind a single gun When on the 7th he reached the river, he found that a sudden ram had rendered it unfordable and a bridge which he had thrown over had been destroyed by a cavalry dash from Harper's Ferry He sat down to wait for the falling of the waters Meade for reasons which we think valid refrained from attack on the 4th or pursuit in force on the following day On the 7th he moved cautiously forward and on the 12th came up with Lee He had received considerable reinforcements and was minded to attack at once But a council of war advised that it was better to wait for further examination of the position Meade, unwisely we think, yielded his opinion The probabilities of success were greatly in his favor At the worst he could only be repulsed while if he succeeded Lee's whole army must have been captured, for he was in a trap from which there was no escape On the evening of the 13th orders were issued by Meade for an attack on the following morning But in the meantime Lee had managed to patch up a single frail bridge, and the river had fallen so as to be barely fordable at a single point By this bridge and ford Lee crossed during the night, and by morning was safely over, leaving hardly a man or gun behind

Little remains to be added by way of criticism upon the battle of Gettysburg The action of the first day was purely accidental Neither commander dreamed of fighting then or there Lee was warranted, from what he knew or could know, in supposing himself the stronger and so justifiable in the assault on the second day The result of that made brave engagement, and the character of the cannonade on the morning of the third day warranted the final assault But he committed what, with his belief, was a grave mistake in making the attack with so small a part of his force If there was a fair probability of success with 18 000, there was a certainty with 30,000 It was indeed fortunate that he sent no more to the assault since, as we now know his whole force would not have been able to carry the heights and the stronger the attack the greater would have been the defeat If he had acted wisely according to the light before him he would have suffered far more severely

In the series of great actions which we have considered, lasting a year and a week from the Seven Days to Gettysburg, the sum of losses was approximately as follows Confederate—killed and wounded 80,000 prisoners, 21,000, in all 101 000 Union—killed and wounded, 76,000, prisoners (including the 11,000 surrendered to Jackson at Harper's Ferry, who were never in the hands of the enemy, but were paroled in a mass), 36,000 in all, 112 000

The ineffectual campaign of the latter summer and autumn of 1863 requires but brief mention Lee retreated up the valley of the Shenandoah, thence to and crossed the Rappahannock, halting at Culpepper on the last day of July His army on that day numbered 11,000 men "present for duty" The six weeks' campaign had thus cost him well nigh 60,000 men. Meade followed closely after, reaching the Rappahannock with nearly 75,000 men. He proposed to advance upon Lee, but was forbidden by Halleck, who ordered him to merely take up a threatening attitude upon the Rappahannock It is hard to see what could be threatened by any attitude which did not imply an advance upon Lee In October Lee's effective force was 45,000, Meade's 68,000 Lee attempted to repeat the movement which he had made against Pope Meade, although fully aware of his own superiority, actually retreated as far as Centerville, where he halted, whereupon Lee retraced his steps

Several other operations were meditated, important only in this, that they produced a conviction in all minds that the command of the armies in Virginia must be placed in stronger hands than those of Meade Members of the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War urged the President to remove Meade, and suggested the reappointment of Hooker; though with Chancellorsville in their memory, it is hard to imagine the reason, unless perhaps it might have been that this would certainly involve the removal of Halleck, who had ordered Hooker to be arrested for having after his resignation visited Washington without permission Congress, however had passed a bill reviving the grade of lieutenant-general, recommending that it should be conferred upon the captor of Vicksburg, who should be placed in command of the armies of the United States This was done and on the 9th of March Grant was formally presented with his commission If Meade lacked the faculty of command, the first requisite of a great general, he possessed the second, that of comprehending and executing the orders of another; and so Grant selected him for his executive officer, to be in immediate command of the Army of the Potomac, as Sherman was in that of the Tennessee In this position, under the direction of a higher intelligence and a stronger will, Meade proved himself in the long and final campaign "the right man in the right place"

FROM THE WILDERNESS TO THE SURRENDER

To carry out our special purpose of forming an estimate of the military career of Lee, it will not be necessary to go into full details of the campaign which, beginning in May, 1864, at the Wilderness, closed a year later, lacking three weeks, with the surrender at Appomattox Court-house Though the incidents are many, the principles are few If, as we have endeavored to show in carrying on offensive operations no General ever committed more grave errors than Lee it will, we think, appear that in conducting defensive operations no commander ever committed fewer In this last campaign it will be difficult to point out a single notable error.

The Confederate outlook in the spring of 1864 was gloomy enough The Union forces in Virginia and the Carolinas numbered quite 300 000 The Confederates had here in arms barely 125 000 The immediate struggle was to be between the Union Army of the Potomac, numbering, 140,000, and the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, of 60 000 The Union forces was concentrated near Culpepper, between the Rappahannock and the Rapidan, the Confederates, lay south of the Rapidan stretched along a space of twenty miles so strongly posted that an attack in front was not to be apprehended Grant undertook to turn their line by crossing the Rapidan to the east of their right which he presumed would induce them to fall back toward Richmond, somewhere to the north of which he hoped to force an action This plan involved a march of a dozen miles through the heart of the Wilderness, memorable for the defeat of Hooker just a year before

The movement was made on the morning of May 4th The Rapidan was crossed at fords six miles apart and by evening the heads of the two columns had without opposition reached the center of the Wilderness Another day's easy march if unopposed—and from the distance at which the Confederates lay opposition was not looked for—would have carried the whole army clear through that perilous region But Lee was not minded that his march should be peaceably made and his opposing movement was the best conceived of all the operations of the war The Wilderness is traversed in each direction, north to south and east to west by two roads nearly parallel By the former roads Grant's columns move Lee hoped by the other roads to strike the center of the nearest column, cutting it fairly in twain There was good reason to hope that he might not only do this, but also reach the other column, with which moved the long ammunition trains In the labyrinth of forests thickets and swamps which no eye could penetrate for more than a few yards, and where artillery could hardly be brought into action Grant's preponderance of numbers would be neutralized and indeed, having much the better roads Lee might reasonably expect to throw a superior force upon the decisive point When, therefore he learned that Grant was heading southward he put his columns in motion to intercept him in the Wilderness So rapid was the march of the Confederates that on the morning of the 5th the two divisions of Lwell and Hill, coming by different roads were without being perceived close upon the head of Grant's column, which had just began to move But as a mere matter of precaution, a few troops had been sent a little way down the road by which the Confederates were advancing, and so the action opened Lee had a little miscalculated his spring He was too soon instead of too late and struck the head of Grant's column instead of its center as he would have done two hours later Grant was able to face round and meet the blow fairly The battle of the day closed at night with no decisive result Next morning the action was renewed each side attacking at different points neither being able to gain any decided advantage but by a sudden rush the Confederates surrounded some outlying brigades and captured nearly 1 000 men

The morning of the 7th found both armies in a different mood from that of the day before Both had thrown up breastworks during the night and each while willing to be assailed was indisposed to attack the other The Union losses had been about 15 000 killed and wounded and 5,000 prisoners The Confederates lost about 10 000 of whom few were captured Otherwise, the two days combat had been a drawn battle Lee had failed to overwhelm or drive off his enemy, Grant had turned the strong lines on the Rapidan only to find himself confronted in the Wilderness in a position equally unsuitable According to all precedent in the Army of the Potomac, he should have given up his plan and cast about for something new

It is not necessary for our present purpose to detail the military operations of the next month Grant's guiding principle was to endeavor to strike the enemy with a superior force and whenever he was found in a position too strong to be successfully assailed to force him from it by moving around it and threatening to interpose between him and Richmond Lee's principle was to fall back from each position as it was turned, always keeping his army in a compact body, for he had learned that with Grant he could not venture upon any of those hazardous strokes which he had successfully tried on McClellan Pope and Hooker Thus were brought about the engagements near Spottsylvania, May 12 20 North Anna, May 24, 31 near Chickahominy June 1, 10. The upshot of all was that in this whole series of actions from the Wilderness to Cold Harbor, excluding Butler's futile operations near Petersburg, the Union loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, was about 55000, that of the Confederates, not far from 33 000 Grant in the meanwhile, had received reinforcements about equal to his losses, and Lee about half of his, so that relatively to his opponent he was weaker than at the opening of the campaign

The result of the battle of Cold Harbor, June 2d, fought on the same grounds which had been so hotly contested two years before, and where Grant was repulsed from the Confederate lines with a loss of 7 000 men double what he inflicted, decided that the campaign must take the shape of a formal siege of Richmond, which in the mean time had been elaborately fortified, for however Grant might manœuver the result would be that Lee would fall back into his strong entrenchments Two courses presented themselves to the Union commander he might invest the city from the north, or by crossing the James lay siege to it from the south So after making some tentatives in the hope that Lee would fall into some error which would justify another direct assault Grant, on the 14th of June, finally transferred his army across the James, and took up his position at the junction of the Appomattox and the James midway between Richmond and Petersburg

The effective besieging force numbered about 150,000 The Confederates, what with Lee's own army, the regular garrison at Richmond and the forces brought from the Carolinas, numbered about 70 000 Napoleon has laid it down that 50,000, with adequate artillery can defend a fortified city against six times their number. The Confederates had good reason to believe that, could they keep up their supplies, they might maintain Richmond against any probable force that could be brought against it But the city was not provisioned for a siege There were never accumulated supplies for a fortnight, and they were often reduced to sufficient for only two or three days The problem before Lee was not so much to hold his lines as to guard the railroads through which provisions must reach them To do this he must keep possession of Petersburg as long as possible

Neither side had hitherto apprehended the importance of Petersburg This importance arose from the fact that it covered practically three of the five avenues of supply for Richmond These were the Weldon Railroad, leading to Wilmington, whence mainly the supplies were brought from abroad the Lynchburg, or Southside road leading to Tennessee both centering at Petersburg, and the Danville road running through the Carolinas and Georgia Up to this time the city was entirely undefended by works or troops On the 10th of June Butler made a feeble attack, which was repelled by two Confederate regiments and a handful of cavalry On the 16th the movement was repeated in considerable force but Beauregard, who had come up from Charleston, got together 8 000 men, held his ground, and during the night threw up defensive works, and on the next day was strongly reinforced from Richmond On the 17th Grant renewed the attack, but only succeeding in forcing the enemy back to an inner and stronger line from which he could not be dislodged and so in the words of Grant "the army proceeded to envelop Petersburg, as far as it could be done without attacking intrenchments, which grew daily stronger until they formed a double line encircling the city Grant proceeded to throw up works parallel with them, and thus on the 18th of June began the siege of Petersburg which was to last nearly nine months

The essential offensive feature of Grant's operations was to hold his lines directly in front of Petersburg and to extend them southward until they reached the railroads Lee adopted the only possible counter operations to extend his lines in the same direction and to attack any force which attempted to move beyond his right The terrain south of Petersburg presented serious obstacles to the besiegers and many advantages to the besieged The region covered with swamps and matted forests was traversed by many streams which must be crossed by the advancing force, while radiating from the city were several good roads by which the Confederates could strike the flank of any moving column and after giving the blow fall back to their own defenses These blows were heavily given, but by slow and almost imperceptible degrees during the autumn and winter the besiegers gained ground First in September the Weldon road was destroyed for miles, so that the Confederates could not receive supplies from abroad except by making a long detour involving several miles of wagon transportation At one time in December Lee had provisions for nearly nine days, again for nine days his army was wholly without meat Northern Virginia had been overrun by Sheridan Georgia and most of the Carolinas by Sherman

When the spring of 1865 opened all men saw that the default of the Confederacy was close at hand The Government on the 1st May had actually in arms a million of men of which in case of need half could be thrown upon Richmond Lee's army numbered upon paper 170,000 but of these 70 000 were "absent wholly and could never be recalled there were present for duty" only 64 000 including the local garrison of the capital Lee's only hope was to join Johnston in North Carolina unite with Johnson, and, with the 100 000 men whom he could then have to fall upon Sherman In any case the contest might be prolonged and at least more favorable terms of peace secured But this movement could not be undertaken until the roads had become passable and supplies accumulated at points along the proposed line of march To this last object Lee devoted all his energies Provisions for only a day or two at a time were brought to Petersburg all else was gradually accumulated to the south

Grant of course divined all this and his main purpose came to be to prevent any orderly retreat of the enemy But the final blow came in an unexpected manner Sheridan with the cavalry and a strong infantry support was sent clear around the extremity of the Confederate lines until he reached the Five Forks close by the Southside Railroad, along which Lee must retreat This must be protected at all hazards Lee stripping his long line almost bare got together 15 000 or 20 000 men to meet Sheridan They were defeated and dispersed at Five Forks on the 1st of April On the next day Grant assaulted the center of the thinly manned defences, pierced them and thus fairly cut the Confederate lines in two Nothing was now left for Lee except to surrender or make a hasty retreat and try the desperate chance of a race for life or death, with a victorious army of three his force upon his flank and rear All told he had now 10 000 but they were widely scattered About 5 000 were on the railroad fifteen miles to the south of Petersburg there were 15,000 there were 5 000 in Richmond ten miles below which were the remaining 10 000 When night came on the long lines were abandoned, and as morning dawned the entire Confederate force was heading toward a point of junction midway between Richmond and Petersburg Moving rapidly with rations for but a single day, Lee had put a score of miles between himself and the enemy A safe march of one day more would bring him to the junction of the railroads whence, by destroying the bridges behind him he hoped to keep ahead of any pursuit

The movement was admirably planned but its execution was thwarted by accident On the morning of the 5th Lee reached Amelia Court house where he had ordered large supplies of food to await him But orders had been sent from Richmond that the train should move on to the capital to carry off the Government officials and archives In the hurry and confusion of the moment no order had been given for unloading the trains, with all the stores of food moved on to Richmond and when Lee reached the Court-house he found not a morsel of food for his famishing troops Thus at a time when every moment was precious he had no alternative but to halt break up his force into small squads and sweep the region around for such scanty supplies as might be gathered

This enforced delay proved fatal Sheridan moving parallel with Lee but with the Appomattox between them reached the railroad and barred the advance of Lee in that direction while Grant was pressing hard upon his rear We need not follow up the details of the retreat The famishing troops sunk at every step threw away their arms by regiments and dispersed many of them glad to browse upon the tender shoots of the trees just bursting into bud At length when on the evening of the 7th they reached Appomattox there were not 8,000 men with arms Sheridan had preceded them, and lay right in their way Gordon who next day commanded the Confederate front thinking that there was only cavalry was minded to break through but suddenly the cavalry moved aside, like scenes of a theater and disclosed a long line of infantry and artillery Lee, seeing that all was lost mounted his horse and rode slowly back to meet Grant prepared to accept the terms of surrender that had already been offered provided they were still open for acceptance The two men who had for almost a year measured arms together now met Most likely they had seen each other in Mexico well nigh a score of years before but the Virginian the favorite of Scott, and even then looked upon as the rising man of the army of the United States most likely had hardly observed a certain Second Lieutenant Grant acting as regimental quartermaster although brevetted as first lieutenant for gallant services at Molino del Rey and Chapultepec The meeting was brief for there was little to be said, and neither was a man of many words Lee must perforce accept any terms. Never had a defeated commander or the army which he had led deserved more honorable terms and never were terms so honorably accorded to an utterly powerless enemy They were in brief, that the Confederate army should surrender arms, artillery, and public property the officers retaining their side arms private horses and baggage and all officers and men upon giving their parole not to take arms against the Government of the United States to be at liberty to return to their homes not to be disturbed by the United States authority so long as they observe their paroles and the laws where they may reside And so closed on the 9th of April 1865 the military career of Robert E Lee It had lasted not quite two years and ten months from the day when he was placed at the head of the Confederate army of Virginia

If our analysis of the leading features of his campaign is accepted there can be little doubt as to the place which should be assigned to him among commanders His subordinate operations in Western Virginia, of which we have not spoken gave no promise of eminence Indeed so unpromising were they that for months he was almost in disgrace and it was mainly due to the fact that his commission in the United States army antedated that of any General of the Confederacy, excepting the imbecile Cooper, that he was placed in command And about Sidney Johnston not been killed a few weeks before he would in all likelihood have received the position Had he died during the first year of his command he would have been fairly set down as Frederick of Prussia would have been had he died after his first campaigns The operations in Maryland culminating at Gettysburg gave no indications of great military capacity But like Frederick he had the power of gaining his own errors He must be best remembered as It is to be regretted that he had not written an account of his closing campaign yet there is enough to warrant us in ranking, among the great defensive campaigns of history The successful ones of Hannibal and Hannibal in two of Frederick are the equals The unsuccessful one of Napoleon when in half a month more than 110 000 men he well nigh foiled the allies who had with 600 000 poured into France is its superior That the one at three months closed at Lodi and the other after eleven months at Appomattox detracts nothing from their merits Lacking that moral element which enables one to grasp the whole of a great offensive campaign, and which history will not place Lee among the great captains of the world—with Hannibal and Cæsar with Frederick, Napoleon, or Wellington hardly we think with Marlborough Gustavus Adolphus Ney or perhaps with two or three others of Napoleon's marshals We think that his place is by the side of Turenne and Massena

A. H. GUERNSEY

A Plain Statement of Bourbon Opinion

[From the Memphis Appeal]

When we tell Northern people that Slavery is forever abolished and that our people would no more assume public and personal responsibilities incident to the defunct institution, when we assent to all facts necessarily pertinent to this change when we agree to abide by issues which the war determined we have done quite enough Beyond this all that is forced on us is hateful There is no necessity for any fraud in the matter, and when we assert that the Constitutional Amendments are odious and will be resended whenever a convention of the States or an absolute Democratic power in the Government may render the consummation possible we tell the simple unvarnished truth There are few very few Southern people who differ from us in this, and there are none of honest and brave, who would have us fail to proclaim the fact But hold! hold say the cautious time servers don't tell how what you would do if you could Call these odious measures and Ku Klux acts accomplished facts and let us delude the North Let us make New England happy with the assurance that we approve the civil rights and social equality measures, and all the enormities done by Congress And what reason is assigned for the suggestion that we should become living lies misrepresenting ourselves and the whole Southern people? The answer is Let us have peace! The mockery of the horrible sentence has been illustrated through every day and week of Grant's official life We cannot for such a boon utter or act a falsehood and repeat it that no measures of radicalism are made better or worse because they have been, in violation of organic law, made part of that law, and no law or act of that Government, wrong in itself, is made right by tamely submitting to it We are for the repeal of unlawful mockeries of constitutional law, and to this extent differ from Valladigham, whose nerves have been unstrung by Radical triumphs and whose eyes are dazed, as age comes over him by the dawning splendors of a seat in the United States Senate

Riding an Elephant

[From the New York Tribune]

A menagerie gave an exhibition recently at the Indian village of Pottawatomie in Kansas, and during the night a party of braves broke into the tent and stole the elephant They undertook to ride the animal about town In a few minutes the air resounded with the crash of demolished wagons and the shrieks of the terrified Indians

The children of the forest jabbed knives and arrows into the sides of Old Emperor—for so the beast was known to showmen—without doing him a bit of good On he rushed half mad with rage and fright destroying everything within reach, and driving the people out into the prairies When he had trampled a large part of the village into ruins and stripped the roofs off the rest of the lodges his keeper came up and the father of all animals was secured

The Southern Democrats have just been trying to ride an elephant with similar results Their Old Emperor Mr Jefferson Davis, was a picturesque and profitable feature in the Democratic menagerie so long as he was decently hobbled and kept quiet in his corner Once in a while a cautious showman might walk him around the tent, to the delight of the gaping rustics and small boys and occasionally he raised his trunk and emitted a mild roar not at all alarming in itself, but suggestive of terrible possibilities But his principal occupation after all was to stand still and be fed with cakes and stared at as a marvel with the strength of a giant and the docility of a child In an evil hour some unauthorized persons let the Old Emperor loose, and what an uproar he has made! The new platforms which the Valladigham Democrats built with so much pains have been knocked into splinters Organizations have been scattered and the Northern leaders run about screaming in the darkness and breaking their necks trying to get out of the animal's way His path is strewn with ruins and before his rampage is over he will probably have done the Democracy more mischief than they can repair in another four years

The "Princess of Tammany"

The New York *Times* has the following editorial remarks on an event which has created no little comment at the East

We have allowed the organs of Mr Tweed to tell the story of the great event which has recently happened in his family, and a very pretty story it is The *Herald* rather proudly boasts that royalty has been eclipsed by the Boss and that he has rivaled the splendors of the "Great Mogul" The accounts which we have published fully justify all this glorification People who find it rather hard to provide their children with bread will be interested in learning that Mr Tweed, who was a bankrupt chair maker a few years ago can afford to spend a sum of money on a wedding sufficient to keep hundreds of poor families for a twelve month He has caused his journals to relate that a member of his family was a mass of priceless gems and that her very boots were covered with diamond buttons Many of the dupes who keep him in power would be very glad if they could get boots without diamonds for their children What pays so well as the profession of politician? Farmers work hard—so do laborers in the City But if you want to grow rich beyond the dreams of avarice, you must get a city to plunder and call yourself "Boss" The moral of the story which we have quoted from Democratic papers will not be lost on the public or even on the poorer class of Democrats Some day they will ask why one man should be able to boast that his children are able to button their boots with diamonds, while their own children go in rags

Mr Andrew Johnson, after the example of Lord Bateman, has made a vow to which we hope he will stick, notwithstanding the loss it may inflict on the human race He says he has made his last speech It was at Knoxville and the illustrious statesman took occasion to recapitulate the main points of what he has said in public during his long and eventful career He remarked that he had been alderman of Greenville and had proceeded in his triumphant course, etc —the rest may be remembered by those who have heard him He thinks General Grant is a humbug, and knows of some one who would have done a great deal better in his place He wishes for railway reform, for the redemption of the five twenties in greenbacks and for the speedy payment of the public debt which he would bring about by deducting after each annual payment of interest that amount from the principal—which he thinks would be about right

General Grant's son Fred who graduates this year at West Point has all the obstinacy cunning propensities and nonchalance of his father developed in undiminished intensity Some time ago he pitched into a brother cadet who had made sarcastic allusions to his father, and was so badly whipped as to be laid up for several days A second and third time he tried it with the same result but venturing upon a fourth encounter he came off victorious

POLITICAL NOTES

The "new departure" is supposed to have been inspired by the lines of Longfellow

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time

The Lexington (Ky.) *Press* thus replies to the new departure If the Northern Democracy following the lead of disappointed and desperate politicians, take any departure the difficulty will be for the Southern Democracy to determine who are their friends

On the morning of the Ohio Democratic Convent on the Cincinnati *Inquirer* declared that Vallandigham's platform should be avoided Those propositions said that paper, "are not true and would be an acknowledgment that the Republicans were right and the Democrats wrong That grave mistake and suicidal course must be avoided by the Convention if it hopes to make its work heartily responded to by the Democracy of the State" Nevertheless those propositions were adopted and the "suicidal course" was taken

The Last Snake Story

[From the N Y Times]

Why creatures of the serpent tribe should be so often selected as subjects of wondrous tales is not quite clear Perhaps the prejudice that is as old as Eden inspires the choice and no doubt the swift elusive movement of the snake together with the general disposition of mankind when he moves to get out of his way, promotes the mystery and exaggeration that are prone to attend him At all events stories of the reptiles are usually of grander proportions than others of the zoological character and the interior of New York State somewhat abashed, we may suppose by the humiliation of the "Cardiff Giant," is just now solacing itself with a Baldwinsville Snake The monster has been seen according to the Syracuse and other papers at different times for several years past He has commonly however, exhibited a delicate reserve In other words he has been so seldom seen that his existence has been surrounded by that fine mythical element so agreeable to lovers of the marvelous, and so baffling to students of natural history Of late he has grown less shy A dozen trustworthy men, writes a correspondent of the Syracuse *Journal* are ready to testify to having seen the creature It is impossible urges this gentleman to sneer the snake out of existence, or even to drive him into obscurity One witness who "interviewed him" within the last few days gives a graphic and minute account of his person and manners The observer was sitting on a log on the west bank of a large mill pond in Baldwinsville at about 6 o clock in the evening This mill pond is much affected by the snake, being accessible, it would appear from adjacent running waters Our witness was resting himself after the toils of the day and with a mind free from all thoughts save of repose and peace, when suddenly he had the following "experience"

The waters of the pond first began to boil and bubble in a most inexplicable manner, as if a vast fire had been lighted below There was little time for doubt as to the cause of the disturbance for the next minute a grim, dark head appeared on the surface of the water, and moved swiftly toward the shore Reaching a bank at a distance of twenty five feet from its amazed observer, the snake worked himself out upon the land He seemed about to push for the interior—possibly with intent to carry off a bullock or some other trifle for his daily meal—when a dog came along, barking loudly in pursuit of a squirrel The noise seemed to disturb the snake, who thereupon retreated again into the pond Now the individual who saw the monster had ample time carefully to inspect him, and as regards his size and appearance his report is explicit and positive He asserts that the snake cannot be less than twenty feet long This estimate is partly founded on the distance from the water of objects reached by the reptile when he emerged In bulk he is compared to a good sized telegraph pole and in color he is "black or nearly so, except along the under side which is of a purplish tinge" Others confirm the extraordinary statement even to minute details so that it seems likely if optical delusion has any share in the matter that several persons must have been deceived at various times in the same way The man who sends this information clenches it at the close by the satisfactory announcement that arrangements have been made with the owner of the serpent a haunt to put the matter to immediate test After ample preparation, the pond is to be drained when it is hoped its snaky occupant may be captured alive and the reports concerning him thus be subjected to corroboration or refutal,

It is not surprising to hear that the agents of certain adventurous showmen are already on the spot, and that high figures are named for "an interest" in the snake should he be taken The local journals say that the pond which is about a mile south of Baldwinsville is daily visited by crowds and that the distances on the ground whereby the informant names above calculated the length of the formidable reptile, have been measured by more than five hundred people This it must be confessed is less conclusive than if they had seen the snake himself, but that delight we are assured is in store not only for them but for all of us We trust there will be no mistake about making prisoner of the monster alive. Should he be accidentally shot or otherwise brought to grief so that he must be introduced to the public in a lifeless condition it will not be easy, we fancy to persuade them that he was ever in any other What with petrified giants and stuffed mermaids provided with ingenious skill for baffling investigation the enormous stock of credulity is less abundant than in days of yore and will need to be drawn on with tenderness and caution Let the "Baldwinsville Snake" have his full share of attention and popularity by all means but let those who are interested for their own sake, as well as his take all possible care that he lives to appreciate it

NEWSBOY MORALITY —The City Councils of Chicago have passed an ordinance requiring that no boy shall sell newspapers on the streets unless he is of "good moral character Considering the number of Chicago councilmen who can show a good moral character and the customs of Chicago editors, the best comment upon the situation has been made by one of the journals arrested the other day, who, in defending himself told the magistrate "You see it mighty hard on we uns We's got to grub our hash sellin' papers, and how you uns s pose we s goin' to keep moral when one of our fathers comes kick him and then calls an other editor a liar, while the rest on em sits roun an says, 'sit boy, sick 'em' Dumfino how to do it

They make butter in Ravenna, Ohio, now a days, by putting the cream in a cloth bag and burying it about two feet deep in the earth, letting it remain three days When it is disinterred it is found to be transformed into pure sweet, yellow butter, with not one drop of buttermilk to be seen The folks out there think that cream will yield about one third more butter by this process than by the old fashioned way of churning

LAST WORDS —Some Californian is said to have shuffled off the following A noted trout fisher died in Alameda county not long ago Fishing was the one ideal of his existence His last words were characteristic I say Brown, I'm going to "peg out sure I've flirted my last fish but hurry my tackle with me who knows but they bite well in Jordan"

Jeff Davis and the Democracy

[From the New York Times]

The ex President of the Confederacy is getting to be a veritable Old Man of the Mountain to the Democratic party The frantic efforts they are now making to shake him off are laughable when one remembers how they have been wont to sympathize with him and glorify for him and give him aid and comfort in times past It would not be strange if the Democracy should be found in a body performing, for his infinitely unlikely self, what he pleaded to say I am from the party The Herald which used to be his warmest supporter in opposition to the present treatment of the rebel chief It has taken to calling him names and has surpasses in the contemptuous vituperation which it has poured out upon the head of John In a single article it has called him a and finds the more respectable of Jeff Davis and attributed all the bankrupt politician's failings to indulging in his dotage folly &c &c cause must be desperate indeed says the *World* that can find no better advocate than Jeff Davis Jeff might reply with equal truth that a cause must be desperate indeed that can find no better adversaries than the *Herald* Of the two we think Jeff Davis is the ablest as he certainly is the most honest and consistent advocate He has not change his principles with every change of the moon He does not

Betsy and I are Out.

Draw up the papers, lawyer, and make 'em good and strong,
For things at home are cross-ways, and Betsy and I are out.
We who have worked together so long as man and wife
Must pull in single harness the rest of our nat'ral life.

"What's the matter?" say you? I swan it's hard to tell;
Most of the years behind us we've passed by very well;
I have no other woman—she has no other man,
Only we've lived together as long as ever we can.

So I've talked with Betsy, and Betsy has talked with me;
So we've agreed together that we can't never agree;
Not that we've catched each other in some terrible crime;
We've been a gatherin' this for years a little at a time.

There was a stock of temper we both had for a start;
Although we ne'er suspected 'twould take us two apart;
I had my various failings, bred in the flesh and bone,
And Betsy, like all good women, had a temper of her own.

The first thing I remember whereon we disagreed
Was somethin' concerning heaven—a difference in our creed.
We arg'ed the thing at breakfast—we arg'ed the thing at tea—
The more we arg'ed the question the more we didn't agree.

And the next that I remember was when we lost a cow;
She had kicked the bucket for certain—the question was only—How?
I held my own opinion, and Betsy another had;
And when we were done a talkin', we both of us was mad.

And the next that I remember, it started in a joke;
But full for a week it lasted and neither of us spoke.
And the next was when I scolded because she broke a bowl;
And she said I was mean and stingy, and hadn't any soul.

And so the bowl kept pourin' dissensions in our cup,
And so that blamed cow critter was always a comin' up;
And so that heaven we arg'ed no nearer to us got,
But it gave us a taste of somethin' a thousand times as hot.

And so the thing kept workin', and all the self-same way;
And always something to arg'e, and somethin' sharp to say.
And down on us come the neighbors a couple dozen strong,
And lent their kindest services for to help the thing along.

And there has been days together—and many a weary week—
We was both of us cross and spunky, and both too proud to speak.
And I have been thinkin' and thinkin', the whole of the winter and fall,
I can't live kind with a woman, why then I won't live at all.

So I have talked with Betsy, and Betsy has talked with me;
We have agreed together that we can't never agree;
And what few scraps and tatters and what few shreds shall be hers,
And what is mine shall be mine;
And I have signed it in the agreement, and take it to her to sign.

Write it on the paper, lawyer—the very first paragraph—
Of the farm and live-stock, that she shall have her half.
Her clothes helped to earn it, through many a weary day,
And there's nothin' more than justice that Betsy has her pay.

Divide the heirlooms fair; I married her, when she was blithe and young,
And Betsy was all-are good to me, exceptin' with her tongue.
Write that I was young as you, and not so smart, perhaps,
But deem me kind to Betsy, as fur as my means allow.

Put in the will that I was deprived of a lawyer and several other chapes;
That I was shamefully cheated, and fairly taken down,
And that I was counted the luckiest man in town.

Put in a clause that I don't forget it soon—
That I pitied Betsy extremely fond of roast turkey and gravy as a boon—
That Betsy was sent by me when she was out of sight;
The direction plain and tender, and stuck to me day and night.

And if ever a house was tidy, and ever kitchen clean,
Her home and kitchen was tidy as any I ever seen.
And I do complain of Betsy or any of her acts,
When we've quarrelled and told each other facts.

Now, lawyer, the paper, lawyer; and I will go home to-night,
And read the agreement to her and see if it's all right;
And then in the mornin' I'll sell to a tradin' man I know,
And kind of break up things as is left from the wrack I'll go.

And you may put in the paper, that first to me didn't come,
That when I am dead at last she bring me back to some
Place that she thinks the maples I planted years ago,
Where she and I was happy before we quarreled so.

And when I die, I wish that she would be laid by
My partner in silence, perhaps we will agree;
And if we meet in heaven, I wouldn't think it queer,
If each other the better because we have quarrelled here.

SKATING A HUMBUG.

The [illegible] quotation familiar to all school boys [illegible] some old fellow of pious memory, [illegible] requested by Queen Dido to give an account of his travels, replied: "Thou commandest me, O Queen, to relate the history of my misfortunes. It is with feelings of the same [illegible] (only more so) that I address a [illegible] public, in the hope that my [illegible] will prove a warning to all similarly [illegible] But a few days since some one [illegible] an article on "Skating as a fine [illegible] man must have been insane! Skating is a humbug! and what I say I [illegible] sad experience. Listen for a moment, you will agree with me.

I was walking, while walking with Araminta [illegible] the sylvan shades of Central Park, [illegible] young female went into [illegible] what (in her ignorance) she [illegible] elegance and gracefulness of the [illegible] of skating, and after avowing her [illegible] to acquire its mysteries during [illegible] winter or go down into an un[illegible], turned to me and exclaimed, in [illegible] lisping sweetness: "And you, Mr. [illegible] my name is Smith) "you will teach [illegible]!" The voice, the glance, the [illegible] my arm which accompanied it, [illegible] heart go pit-a-pat, faster than a [illegible] rabbit's tail. Need I say that I at[illegible] the proposal and as much of [illegible] as I could without attracting [illegible]. On returning to the pater[illegible] it struck me that I had forgotten one [illegible] thing in rashly making this prom[illegible] I did not skate. Horror! After one [illegible] reflection I seized my hat and [illegible] Jones. I met him on Broad[illegible] collared him so quickly that every[illegible] around, and a small boy hollowed [illegible] instantly.

"Jones!" I exclaimed, "I have got to learn how to skate right off. How is it to be done?"

"Let go my collar, Smith," was the reply in somewhat irate Jones, "and don't get (somehow or other) excited. You can learn easy enough if you will buy a pair of parlor skates."

"Jones," I returned, relinquishing his collar as requested; "you're my preserver, so I will you take?"

Jones took something, arranged his collar, and bought the best pair of parlor skates he could procure. Full directions were given by the skateman. "Only have your skates smooth and keep your skates well greased and you will go like a bird!" was his encouraging remark, as he handed them to me with the change.

"Grease! What do you grease them with?"

"Oil!" he answered solemnly.

I bought half a gallon at once. Jones gave me his advice, too. "Always go ahead, and if you don't get excited, you will do the outside edge backwards in a week."

"Outside edge backwards!" I said, "what's that?"

"This style" answered Jones, standing as [illegible] on his right leg, and twisting himself through trying to look at his right coat [illegible] under his left elbow. I stood on my left leg and tried to catch a glimpse of my right coat tail under my elbow, but not succeeding, remarked that 'I didn't see it." But Jones laughed as though I had said something good.

Next morning I started very quietly down to the extension room, an hour and a half before breakfast, to try to do the "outside edge backward," as per instructions. Down I sat to put on my skates, but somehow the straps always got in a snarl, and they didn't seem to go on. Indeed the breakfast bell rang just as I got the first to fit, which put a stop to skating for the present. After breakfast I started up again. This time it only took me twenty minutes to get them both on. Off I went—right, left, right, according to the direction of Skater's Manual, which I had also purchased; but, leaning too far forward, went down "keerkunck." I looked at the book. Ah! skaters must not lean too far forward! Try it again. Right, left, right—I leaned too far backward this time, my heels went up, my head went down bang, and smashed the half gallon can I had bought to grease my skates, before I knew what was to pay. The concussion was terrific, the windows rattled all over the house, stars danced before my eyes, and instead of one, fifty oil cans seemed to be scattered around. I was almost collapsed, but energy and a quart of oil that had got down the back of my neck, together with a reviving sensation produced by the coolness of the oil cloth where I had split the seat out of my unmentionables, brought me up in a few minutes nearly as good as new. The damage was all done, and the oil gone, and I had nothing to do but mind Jones and not get excited. Suddenly an idea struck me. The directions were to keep the floor smooth and my skates greased. Here was a chance to do both. Oil is the cheese, thinks I; and in about five minutes, with the help of a broom, the aforesaid oil was being rapidly distributed, about half an inch deep over the whole of the floor.

Just at this moment in rushed mother, sis, and the governor, who had heard my unlucky tumble, and thought that I had hung myself and the rope had broken, or that something else equally horrible was to pay.

"Oh, James! what has happened?" was the cry, when up went their heels, and down went the old lady on one side, and sis on the other, and the governor end over them both, all into the thickest part of the half gallon. Dire was the confusion, during which I left. This was my first experience on *parlor* skates.

After a month's practice, however, I got so I could go along nicely by working well with my shoulders and swinging my hands about considerably, although I will acknowledge that I never could stand on my right leg and look at my coat tail under my elbow, as Jones had done, without sitting on it before I could obtain a single glimpse of its fair proportions."

* * * * *

Winter was now at hand. Araminta had presented me with a gorgeous skating cap—I had reciprocated with a splendid pair of skates. We were engaged. I looked forward with rapture not unmingled with anxiety to the time when I should guide her lovely form through the slippery paths of the learner of skates.

At last came a hard frost; up went the red ball; so did the price of skates. I started home early that day, designing to fortify myself with a good dinner before making my essay as an instructor. Who should I meet in the hall but Araminta, wrapped, and bundled, and shawled, and cloaked, looking so large that I was appalled. She is only two inches taller than I am, but in the dim light of the hall she looked huge. The doubt which had been haunting me all summer broke out again, and I thought, with a cold shiver, what if I shouldn't be able to hold her.

The idea was so unpleasant that I hastened to change the subject.

"Araminta, *my love*," I tenderly inquired, "why are you dressed? It is two hours before the time appointed. Come in to dinner."

"Never mind dinner. I have just had a lunch, and don't want any, and I know I shall die if I don't go a skating at once. I have been waiting since one o'clock, and we must start right off. *You* don't care for dinner when you are taking care of me, do you, James, dear? So get your skates and hurry, pleaso."

What could I do? I couldn't say I wanted my dinner after that, although I felt in my innermost soul that such was the fact. I yielded; and to the fatal compliance I trace all my subsequent misfortunes—for a man without his dinner is no man at all. The fumes of the dinner were gently wafted out of the dining room, but in vain. Slowly and sadly I ascended to my room. I had only time to don my skating apparel, and half choke myself with a cracker, pocketed a pistol heavily loaded with old Bourbon, before Bridget knocked to say that "The young lady wished me to hurry," and I had to start off, a melancholy sacrifice to a woman's caprice.

Just as we got into the street, Sis came out apparently in great haste, and called me back.

"James," said she, "please be careful to remove all the oil cans from the vicinity before you commence. That's all. Good bye."

"Oil cans," said Araminta, "what can she mean?"

"Sure enough," I replied blushing, nevertheless, up to the roots of my hair, "what can she mean?" Notwithstanding, I knew what she meant, and swore vengeance.

Before I had realized the importance of this discovery, (which did not take a moment to find out,) I had returned in front of Araminta, who was arranging her manifold draperies preparatory to a start. Designing to produce a profound impression, I struck, with assumed carelessness, a graceful attitude I had spent some time in acquiring on my parlor skates. Indeed, on them, I could do it first rate, for by putting the knees together and pressing the feet a little outwards you can maintain almost any position you may desire. But alas! I was speedily reminded that I was standing on something very different from parlor skates. Just as Araminta looked up with an admiring glance, putting the final touches upon her multitudinous apparel by that indiscribable twitch with which ladies always announce themselves as "ready," and exclaimed, in a tone of rapture, "Isn't it heavenly?" I felt my legs slowly receding from each other, and starting off sideways on their own individual responsibility. I murmured "beautiful!" At the same time making a frantic effort to bring them together, with no more effect, however, than if they had belonged to different persons. Parlor skates only roll backward and forwards, and a side movement not coming within the range of my previous experiences, found me wholly unprepared. My feet slid off further and further apart, and I stretched and stretched to accompany them until every bone in my body seemed to ache, but no avail. The human frame is not a pair of compasses, and I found myself obliged, when my feet were some distance apart, to tumble or split. So I tumbled. Of course, the moment I touched the ice I immediately commenced to fix my skates. Indeed, I have no recollection of ever seeing any one tumble who did'nt commence to fix his skates. It is a singular circumstance, but almost exactly the same thing may be seen on the road every day. A gentleman will be observed passing everybody at a 2:40 gait; but, when he reaches some one who starts after and passes him in 2:39, something immediately happens to his harness, obliging him to pull up into a corner of the fence and fix it! This is a curious coincidence, for which I acknowledge myself wholly unable to account.

I got up, as soon as my skates were fixed, and assisted Araminta to her feet. As that beautiful (but somewhat large) creature entrusted herself confidingly to my protection, I felt her weight (which I roughly estimated at 195 pounds) as she leaned upon my arm for support, with the same sensations that the man must have experienced on taking possession of the elephant which he had drawn in a lottery. We started beautifully, but on the third stroke, Araminta, without any earthly reason that I could see, grasped my arm frantically, threw her head back, and sat down, more like a thousand of bricks than anything else I ever saw. I tried to stop her, but you might as well have tried to stop an avalanche from sliding or an M. C. from speaking. She looked heavy, but she felt twice as heavy as she looked; and my attempt to save her only resulted in the downfall of both of us. We came down "solid," and a sharp "crack," as if the ice had given away under the pressure, was distinctly audible. I started, and Araminta screamed, but nothing was to be seen. Pretty soon a strong smell of whisky began to pervade the air. Araminta, who is temperance to the backbone, sniffed the odor with intense disgust, and remarked that "Any one who would come to any place where there were ladies, smelling as that man did who had just passed, was no gentleman." I acquiesced, of course, and muttered something about "great brute." At the same time I could not help felicitating myself on my discretion in putting my whisky into my coat tail instead of my breast pocket, where Araminta would have discovered it to a certainty. But, on putting my hand into my pocket, I was horrified to discover, by getting my fingers cut, that the last "crack" had been the death knell of my flask, that it was reduced to fragments, and the odor in question arose from my saturated pocket! It was first-class Bourbon, and could be smelled a quarter of a mile! Every one turned as we passed, and sniffed, and started to see what made "that smell," and a policeman began to follow us "afar off." My charmer was not greatly pleased at the public celebrity she had so suddenly attained, although as yet unconscious of the cause.

We started again. This time she slipped and hit my shin with her skate, in a way that would have brought tears to the eyes of a pawnbroker, tripping me up, and of course, we went down together. I uttered a single ejaculation, more emphatic than usual in polite conversation, as the pieces of glass in my pocket, on which I brought up, stuck in my leg in several places, and I bounded up in a hurry, forgetting, for the moment, all about my Araminta. She looked at me with indignation. "Mr. Smith," said she, with great dignity and emphasis on the Mr., "you have been drinking, sir!" Of course I swore I hadn't, and made all possible excuses; but I could plainly see that my protestations did not receive much credit. Nevertheless, we started again. For a time all went smoothly, but I began to think that Araminta in one of her evolutions must have fallen on her temper, for it was getting more unpleasant with every collision and stumble—and "their name was legion." Finally, just as we were in front of the ladies room, a little brat of a boy, skating by like wind, came up against Araminta with a force that caromed him off about two hundred yards, making a hole in the crowd like a six-pound shell. I seized her and I *know* I would have held her up, only, just at that moment, my left leg, by some fatality, had again acceded from the right and started off sideways by itself. Anyhow, over I went, and Araminta sat on me more like a spite-driver than a young lady. We went down right in the path of half a dozen skaters, who piled over us in a perfect pyramid. The way the drapery fell was tremendous, and then—all was a blank.

I came to my senses in one of the eating booths by having scalding-hot coffee poured down my throat by a gentleman who stirred a little whisky in it, occasionally, with a sausage, in the absence of a spoon, to strengthen me.

"Your big gal," confidently remarked a very small boy, "has gone off with that fancy skater over there. My eyes! you ought to see him do the 'outside edge backward!'"

I looked, and saw Jones. Yes, Jones! standing on one leg and looking at his coat tail under his elbow, in utter defiance of all laws of gravitation, and *not* sitting down; and there also was Araminta, gazing at him with silent admiration. At this moment the policeman who had followed us on the ice, tapped me on the shoulder, and arrested me for being intoxicated on the pond. I plead and protested without avail—the guardian of the public virtue was inflexible. I had to go to headquarters, followed by a train of spectators, like the train of a Highland chief, and attracting the attention of everyone on the pond. After half an hour's expostulation with "the powers that be," I succeeded in convincing them that I was not drunk, and obtained my release, with the admonition "not to do so again." Just as if I had ever done anything! But by this time it was dark; my clothes were spoilt, and my feelings were "too many for me," and I left.

That evening I received all my letters, locks of hair, etc! (but *not* the skates), I had presented to Araminta, with a short note, stating that she felt compelled to break off all relations with one who would so far forget himself, in public, as I had done. I haven't seen her since, but am informed that she is to be Mrs. Jones at the end of the skating season. Since then I say "skating is a humbug!" Am I not justified?—*New York Sunday Times.*

Disraeli as He Was and Is.

Let us look at Disraeli, the younger, in Lady Blessington's saloon, forty years ago, more or less. The famous young author of *Vivian Grey* has a dash of the dandy about him. But, after all, it is the face which attracts and even fascinates you more than the dress. A countenance lividly pale, till you hear the ringing voice and know the energy of the lungs which it implies, you might fancy the brilliant young writer was the victim of a slowly but fatally wasting consumption—eyes as black as night, that (listen forth from their recesses with an expression of mingled mockery and ambuscade; a lofty forehead and an unmistakably intellectual brow, above which an opulent mass of jet black hair flowing in ringlets over his left cheek to his almost collarless stock, while on the left it is parted and put away with a girlish carefulness. The coat is the coat of any ordinary civilian of the times, but not the waistcoat, a marvelous vest in truth, gleaming in the wax lights with its splendid embroidery of gorgeous solid flowers. Add to these, patent leather pumps, a white stick with a black cord and tassel, and a mysterious complication of gold chains in the region of his neck and pockets—and you have a faithful picture of Disraeli. The right honorable Senator in his brougham in Bond street may be the living antithesis of the curled young exquisite in Lady Blessington's saloon; but the former is not the less the natural development of the latter for all that. In the realities of Mr. Disraeli's manhood the ideal of his youth are accomplished. The key-note of all Mr. Disraeli's novels, of the careers of all his heroes, is also the key-note of Mr. Disraeli's life, the acquisition of power and the possession of influence. The moment that he entered his thoughtful face would break into a fascinating smile, and he listened with interest to tales of levity and joined with readiness in each frivolous pursuit. He was sumptuary in his habits and was said to be even voluptuary. Perhaps he affected gallantry because he was deeply impressed with the influence of women both upon public and private opinion. With them he was a universal favorite. As a political thinker, Mr. Disraeli has been both consistent and sincere. The fantastic theories and the wild dreams of Vivian Gray, Contarini Fleming—even of the Revolutionary Epic—have been crystalized into the compact principles of the statesman's policy. They have not been abandoned. Here and there a semblance of absurdity has fallen away, and an excrescence of impossible exaggeration has been pruned off. The wild imagination of youth has been subdued by the tempering discipline of experience. Ends, that when announced in their crude shape, were asserted by the world to have been impracticable, have been steadily followed out by the statesman, and many of them have been attained. The ambition has been accomplished; only its vaunting pride, which on Mr. Disraeli's first entrance into public life overstepped itself, and threatened to land its rider in a bottomless pit of pathos, has been abandoned. Vivian Grey breathes again in Lothair, though with a difference and a contrast. But it is the contrast of development rather than metamorphosis. Between a stripling who has just written an undeniably clever but in parts utterly preposterous novel, who has yet barely got his foot upon the first step of the ladder of public power and political fame, and the statesman who has in his time reorganized a great political party, mastered all the difficulties of political life, familiar himself with all the labors of administration, given and conferred dignities, made baronets, peers, dukes, bishops, even selected the pumato himself, occupied important places in three different ministries, and finally by winning the premiership acquired the highest post that can be conferred on an Englishman, himself no Englishman at all—between these two conceptions a great gulf is fixed. If we look at the nobler qualities of human nature we shall fail to prove in respect of these any contrast between the author of Vivian Grey and Lothair. Mr. Disraeli's writings have always been pure and elevating in tone. The characters which he has selected for eulogy, or the models which he has held up for imitation, have all been of an enobling kind. The atmosphere into which he introduces us is health and sweet. His husbands are honest, his wives are true, his maids are pure and his lads are ingenuous. He has never written a word that a father would not read to his daughter, or a lover to his betrothed. And in Vivian Grey and Lothair alike there is the same chivalry of sentiment, the same generosity of soul, the same loyalty to the cause of friendship.—*London Society.*

GENERALITIES.

An editor once wrote a notice of a Columbus business college while publishing a paper in Xenia, Ohio. He spoke of a well-deserving institution, and of course the compositor made it "hell-deserving."

Some people make their religion go a long way. A good woman bought a lottery ticket the other day, accompanying the purchase with the soliloquy: "The Lord knows how it'll turn out. It's all in the hands of the Almighty, I s'pose."

About a year ago in a town in Nevada, a girl presented herself at the bedside of a young man and asked him if he loved her. He said he did. In less than a year thereafter there came a suit for breach of promise, and the young fellow had $3,000 to pay.

A fond father recently wrote: "It generally takes twenty years of training to eradicate that word *nice* from a woman's vocabulary. The falls of Niagara, the psalms of David, and the progress of the human race were all nice to my eldest until she got married."

An Illinois man who had his watch stolen from his pocket, and advertised that the thief must return it if he would avoid trouble, received before eleven o'clock on the same day three watches and a letter promising a fourth if he would send $25 and ask no questions.

A Harvard graduate, who is now swinging a sledge hammer in a mine in Utah, writes home that he believes the days of Mormonism will be short, and that the Mormon girls particularly are down on polygamy, manifesting a willingness in all cases to marry a Gentile rather than a Mormon.

"Administering lead through a tube" is what the papers call it in Michigan when one person shoots another. The editors are very careful not to hurt a person's feelings by alluding to "murder" or anything of that kind, for fear they may have lead administered through a tube to their persons.

There is an undertaker in New York whose sign bears the inscription: "Every requisite for a funeral." John McBride Davidson, passing along with Billy Birch, went in and said he would take a corpse. "A corpse! I haven't any." "Then take down your sign," said Mac; "I don't know anything more requisite for a funeral than a corpse. Good morning."

One of the lay speakers in a Methodist conference down east illustrated his readiness to fraternize with his Southern brethren, and his feelings toward them, by the story of the two men that would not speak to each other; but one, having been converted at a camp-meeting, on seeing his former enemy, held out his hand saying: "How d'ye do, Kemp? I am humble enough to shake hands with a dog."

"All Sorts."

The boy stood on the burning deck,
And smoked a clay pipe of his;
And bet his money on the locusts (bugs)
When the mosquitoes came away.

I'm lonely since my mother died,
With the murmur of the mill,
So I'll peel potatoes, O,
With the sweep of Bunker Hill.

It is the hour, when from the bower
I kissed my Molly Ann;
So run Eliza, and carry up Pompey—
Or any other man.

Oh, what are the wild waves saying?
I cried all the long night through;
A voice replied far up the heights:
A little more cider too!

The harp of nature's advent strung
Is coming through the rye;
Then kiss me quick and go my honey,
Said the spider to the fly.

My Willie's on the dark blue sea,
With five hundred thousand more,
And my days are a-going awfully by
To the old Kentucky shore.

In the Bath.

AN ADVENTURE IN WASHINGTON CITY.

Don Piatt says the latest story that is going the rounds in Washington is told of one of the second-joints, as the secretaries were called to distinguish them from the high-joints. This was an elegant youth, rather sleuler and tall, whose talk began and ended in one short sentence, which said, "Aw, I beg y'r pardon," which, drawled out, has a very pleasing result, and is being generally imitated by our free-born youths of America about Washington.

It seems that this sprig of English nobility was invited to pass some days at the country house of a wealthy American, and late at night, before retiring, concluded to take "a bath, you know," and so directed by a servant he found his way to the bath-room, and turning on the warm water was soon enjoying at full length the delicious sense of an entire relaxation of his aristocratic person and repose of his aristocratic intellect.

Unfortunately the daughter of the house also concluded to take a dip in the tub, and not knowing what their illustrious guest had done to himself, undressed in her room, ran hurriedly along the hall for fear of meeting some one, and darting into the bath-room closed and locked the door. What was her consternation to see a head raise languidly from the tub, and a voice exclaim:

"Aw, I beg pawdon."

She screamed a scream—I indulge in no exaggeration when I saw that girl screamed a scream of the first magnitude; and then she screamed another scream or, in her confusion, she turned the key in the wrong direction, and so did not open the door. Between each scream the languid voice exclaimed:

"Ah, I beg pawdon."

After sixteen screams, any one of which would have rivaled a locomotive's, she succeeded in opening the door, and fell fainting in the arms of her frightened papa: So soon as *pater familias* could relieve himself of his nude daughter, he stuck his paternal head into the bath-room, and wanted to know what in h—l was the matter. All he could get in reply was:

"Aw, I beg pawdon."

Multnomah Tribe No. 3, I. O. R. M. holds regular Councils every Tuesday evening at the Eighth Hunt at Oregon Wigwam in Parrish's building, corner Washington and Front Streets.
my6dtf By order of THE SACHEM.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications at its Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.
fe2dtf

U. A. O. D.—Regular meetings of Morningcrove, No. 2, on Thursday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock, in Druid's Hall, Front street, over Grayson and adjourning. Brothren are cordially invited to attend. H. L. MARTYNN, R. S. L. J. BULLARD, N. A.
my4tf

Masonic Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

G. A. R.—Baker Post No. 1.—Regular meetings on First and Third Saturday evenings of each month, at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison sts. All comrades in good standing invited to attend.
By order of POST COMMANDER.

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 8 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 14 North Front street.
By order of M. E. H. P

A NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY
ON FRONT STREET.

HAVING BUILT A NEW OPERATING ROOM and having a new outfit of Improved Cameras, the best on the Coast—and having lately arrived from California with all the latest improvements in the art, would respectfully invite the Ladies and Gentlemen of Portland and vicinity, to call and visit my new rooms. Having had fifteen years experience in the Photographic line, and having the best and largest Top Light in the city, I will guarantee a true and pleasing picture or no charge. AMBROTYPES, PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHS, ENAMELED CARDS, REMBRANDTS, PICTURES COPIED, VIEWS of residences at reduced prices.
Only One flight of stairs. Remember the place:
No. 107 Front St., bet. Alder & Morrison.
jul3dtf OLIVER DENNIS, Artist.

Hotels and Restaurants.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
Front St., corner of Morrison,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
M. RUDOLPH, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY FURNISHED and refitted the above-named hotel, will hereafter conduct it on the EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms can be had by the day, week or month. A Restaurant in the house under the management of Wm. Aldridge, conducted in regular Hotel style. Suites of Rooms for the special accommodation of families. Board and Lodging at the most reasonable rates. The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at each Car and Steamboat to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge. jeddtf M. RUDOLPH, Prop'r.

EASTERN RESTAURANT,
104 FIRST ST.,
Opp. Odd Fellows' Temple.
J. S. LEE & CO., Proprietors.
MEALS SERVED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
my31 OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. dtf

ALBINE HOUSE,
No. 39 First St., bet. Oak and Pine,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

HAVING JUST NEWLY FITTED UP AND REFURNISHED the above House, I am ready to furnish Board and Lodging as good as any in the city at living rates. P. C. PENDERGAST, Proprietor.
my18dlm

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
FORMERLY WESTERN,
CORNER FIRST & MORRISON STS.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
SMITH & COOK, Proprietors.

THE ABOVE HOTEL HAS LATELY BEEN REFURNISHED and enlarged, and the proprietors are ready to furnish as good accommodations as any Hotel in the city. SMITH & COOK, Proprietors.
Free Coach to the House. apldtf

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor.

HAVING LEASED THIS NEW AND ELEGANT Hotel, which is built of brick, iron bound. With Family and Single Rooms. Splendidly furnished for One Hundred and Fifty Guests, and supplied with all the modern improvements for their comfort—fine ventilation, baths, gas, etc. The proprietor trusts that the reputation won for the St. George Hotel in Victoria, B. C., while under his management will be a guarantee to his numerous friends and the public of his purpose and ability to make this house as justly celebrated and worthy of patronage. d25dtf JOHN J. JACOBS.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)
Corner Washington and Front Streets
PORTLAND, OREGON.
L. P. W. QUIMBY & C. H. PERKINS,

HAVING taken the above House, wish to announce to the public that they are now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE.
Portland, Feb. 2, 1867. dtf

Watches and Jewelry.

REMOVED.

JOHN B. MILLER,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Has removed from the corner of Alder and Front streets, to **93 FIRST ST., in Corbett's Building,** and

HAS JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER, A SPLENDid selection of Goods suitable for Presents, consisting of **Watches and Clocks, Moss Agate, Enamel and Gold Jewelry.**
The largest and best Assortment of ELGIN and WALTHAM WATCHES in the city, are to be seen at my store.
Sole agent for the Celebrated **Self-Winding Watches,** manufactured by A. LANGE, Dresden, and EDWARD PERREGANT, of Lock.
The public are invited to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I can show them a good selection at cheap prices.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED in the best workmanlike manner. J. B. MILLER,
n23tf 93 First St., Portland, Oregon.

L. C. HENRICHSEN. G. HANSEN.

L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
109 First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
DEALERS IN
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
Diamond Setting, Engraving and Enameling.
Neatly executed in the latest style.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED AND WARRANTED. fe1 dtf

KINKEAD'S
SAGE BRUSH HAIR TONIC AND CURE FOR BALDNESS
The Best Tonic Dressing for the Hair Ever Offered to the Public.
L. M. KINKEAD, Discoverer,
ELKO, NEV.
The Virtues of California and Nevada Sage Brush.

A RANGE WHERE SAGE BRUSH GROWS ABUNdant, is the first thing sought after by persons engaged in Stock raising, on account of its fattening properties. Meat, fattened upon it, possesses a finer flavor, and retains more of the natural juices, than that fed upon the grasses of the country. A chemical analysis of Sage shows it to contain about eighty-five per cent. of nutritious matter, such as go to make fat, etc. But it is not alone in regard to its great virtues as food for stock that we propose to speak; but in these days of humbuggery, Quack Medicines, etc., any article that will supplant the many nostrums that are of no earthly use, by giving the needy a cheap, safe and certain article for the same purpose is at least a saving to the community in that direction. We allude to its HAIR RESTORING qualities. For this purpose alone it so far surpasses the preparations usually found in Drug Stores, as to make them utterly valueless compared with the really restorative qualities it possesses; and will accomplish more in restoring bald heads, fastening falling hair, renovating and giving healthy action to the scalp, than a whole store of the usual remedies advertised for that purpose. Hundreds now in Nevada, can testify to this fact, and a trial will convince any doubting that what we say of it in this respect will be borne out by results. If he will give it a fair trial. The man who first bridges the Sage Brush before the public as a Hair Restorative will not only drive every other preparation for that purpose out of the market, but will secure for himself a colossal fortune.—*Elko Independent, Jan. 28th, 1871.*
jel2 FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. dtf

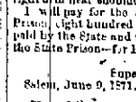
$800 REWARD.

ESCAPED FROM THE OREGON STATE PRISON, June 8, 1871,

George Bargeman alias Shultz,

BARGEMAN is 5 feet 7 inches in height, light brown hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, wears No. 8 shoes, broad face, heavy set, has the following marks tattooed in India ink: A man on horseback on right breast; breast of trees on left breast; American coat of arms on right forearm, and a coat of arms above elbow; also the figure of a woman on right forearm; crucifix on left forearm; Goddess of Liberty above the elbow; scar on right arm near shoulder, caused by a gun-shot wound.
I will pay for the apprehension and return to the Penitentiary eight hundred dollars—six hundred thereof to be paid by the State and two hundred by the employees of the State Prison—for Bargeman alone.
W. H. WATKINDS,
Superintendent Oregon Penitentiary.
Salem, June 9, 1871. june10dtf

Established.....1862.
H. SINSHEIMER,
137 First St., bet. Taylor & Salmon,



AGENT FOR THE SALE of the Celebrated JENNY & SON PIANO, which are pronounced by the National Pianoforte Association, after a thorough trial in their Rooms with the first manufacturers of this country the
BEST PIANO IN AMERICA!
Also, Agent for MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS. Keep constantly on hand all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; Violin and Guitar Strings, which I import direct from Europe and will sell to the Trade at less than San Francisco prices.
Pianos Tuned, Repaired and Rented. d22dtf&p

THE UNK WEED REMEDY
OR
OREGON RHEUMATIC CURE!
HISTORY.

THIS REMEDY IS COMPOSED OF THE ACTIVE principles of the Unk Weed, Eng.—Thaspium Cordatum Origanites, Lap.—Indigenous to Oregon. Grows most abundantly and perfectly in Washington county.

It is the most sure and speedy cure for RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PAINS, of all kinds that was ever introduced in the Materia Medica.

Read the following certificates of the above fact from several of the most distinguished citizens of Oregon.

Certificate from A. R. Shipley, Esq., special contributor to the *Willamette Farmer*, and Secretary of the Oregon Horticultural Society:

GARDEN, Or., March 28, 1871.

DR. A. M. LORYEA—Some four weeks ago I was entirely prostrated with Rheumatism; in fact I was almost helpless. I sent to you for one bottle of the "Unk Weed Remedy," by the use of which I experienced almost immediate relief; and by the time the bottle was gone the Rheumatism was gone. From my own experience, and from what I have heard others say who have used the Unk Weed, I believe it to be a certain cure for Rheumatism. Yours, respectfully, A. R. SHIPLEY.

Certificate from the Hon. A. J. Dufur, ex-President of the Oregon State Agricultural Society, and author of "Statistics of Oregon:"

EAST PORTLAND, April 1, 1871.

DR. A. M. LORYEA & Co.—I was afflicted with a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism: was confined to my bed most of the time from January to July, when I used the Unk Weed, and it cured me up. A. J. DUFUR.

Certificate from Hon. Gideon Tibbetts, a member of the City Council of East Portland:

EAST PORTLAND, April 1, 1871.

DR. A. M. LORYEA & Co.—*Gents:* This is to inform you that I have used your "Unk Weed Remedy" for Neuralgia and Rheumatic pains, and found relief from the use of only one bottle, and can recommend it to those in need of such a remedy. Yours,
GIDEON TIBBETTS.

Certificate from Mr. James Bybee, the celebrated stock grower and "King of the Oregon Turf:"

SAUVIE'S ISLAND, January 14, 1871.

To DR. A. M. LORYEA & Co.—This is to acknowledge the efficacy of your "Unk Weed Remedy, or Oregon Rheumatic Cure." I was afflicted for months with a very serious attack of inflammatory Rheumatism, and tried nearly all those called Rheumatic remedies without any relief par excellence. I then tried your Remedy, and its use resulted in the most happy effects—a perfect cure.
Truly yours, JAMES BYBEE.

Certificate from Hon. E. L. Quimby, ex-County Commissioner of Multnomah county, Oregon:

EAST PORTLAND, April 1, 1871.

DR. A. M. LORYEA & Co.—I have used the "Unk Weed Remedy," and am satisfied it is a valuable medicine. It regulates and invigorates the system. This is my experience with the remedy. Truly yours,
E. L. QUIMBY.

Certificate from Hon. N. H. Lane, Pilot Commissioner of Oregon, and a member of the City Council of East Portland:

EAST PORTLAND, April 19, 1871.

DR. A. M. LORYEA & Co.—I have been afflicted for several years with "weakness in the back," and wandering Rheumatic pains, accompanied by *severe constipation.* By the use of *one bottle* of your Unk Weed Remedy, or Oregon Rheumatic Cure, I have been entirely relieved, and I cheerfully recommend it as a most valuable and efficient remedy. NAT. H. LANE.

Certificate from the well-known merchant, O. W. Wearer, Esq.:

THE DALLES, May 22, 1871.

DR. A. M. LORYEA & Co.—I have used the "Unk Weed Remedy" and can cheerfully recommend it to persons afflicted with Inflammatory Rheumatism. I related one of that disease. My hands, wrists, ankles, indeed, all my joints were swollen and very painful. O. W. WEARER.

Certificate from the celebrated musician, Prof. Otto Vieuxtemps:

OREGON MEDICAL LABORATORY,
PORTLAND, May 22, 1871.

DR. A. M. LORYEA & Co.—I